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ADVICE AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR EQUIPMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS, LAND FORCES AND FORTIFICATIONS.

THE NEW BATTLE SHIPS.

The Bureau of Construction and Repair have begun the preparation of plans for the new battle ships, as authorized by Secretary Herbert, and recommended by the Board of Bureau Chiefs. After devoting hours to reading literature on the subject, and patiently listening for days to the discussion of the Bureau Chiefs and to the board on Saturday last, the Secretary directed that the Bureau of Construction and Repair make plans with the following features:

Battery—Four 13-inch guns; four 8-inch guns, and fourteen 5-inch guns.

Turrets—The 8-inch turrets to be superimposed upon the 13-inch turrets; only two to be built, the forward and the other aft.

Draught—Extreme, 25 feet.

Speed—16 knots under 1 inch air pressure.

Coal Supply—Normal, 500 tons.

Armor—To be 15 inches in thickness, and more generally distributed over the ships than in plans heretofore followed. The belt to be 8 feet deep, and extending a foot more out of water than in the plans pursued in the case of the battle ships of the Indiana class. The Indiana's belt is 7½ feet deep, and is too low in water to satisfy the ordnance experts.

There is a possibility that some changes may be made in the plans on account of weights. If it is found that to include these features the displacement will be greater than that authorized by Congress—10,000 tons—some changes will have to be made. The following are the salient points of a supplemental memorandum filed with Secretary Herbert by Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn, opposing the recommendation of the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance for the 13-inch guns for the new battleships, and advocating that 12-inch guns be adopted:

"The claim of much greater energy and consequent increased destructive force for the projectile from the 13-inch gun is by no means undisputed, and the suggestions of the Bureau of Ordnance would meet with ready acceptance if the issue could be narrowed to one involving simply the relative offensive powers of the two guns; but the whole question of weights assignable to armor, armament, etc., is one of compromise, and in arriving at conclusions it is necessary to study closely the designs of ships being built for foreign service, since, as possible opponents, their armament should have great influence in determining the thickness of armor and caliber of guns for our own ships.

"The weight and distribution of armor and armament in the various types of foreign battleships during the past 15 years have varied within large limits. Starting more than 30 years ago, with the complete waterline of this armor in the English Warrior and French Gloire, with guns of moderate caliber, the thickness of armor was gradually increased to keep pace with the increase in power and caliber of guns, thus necessitating a diminution of the actual area of side protection. This gradual increase in caliber of guns and thickness of armor apparently reached its limit in the Italian battleships of the Duilio class, the English Inflexible and the French Baudin—the most recent of these types having been completed more than 12 years ago.

"The abnormal development of large caliber naval guns that culminated in the 100-ton guns of the Italian battleships, gave rise to a very general clamor in both the English and French navies for similar guns for the battleships then building in their respective navies. This injudicious popular demand led to the building of twelve 110-ton guns for the English service, and a few 75-ton guns for the French navy, but this radical step was not taken without strong protest from the conservative artillerymen of prominence. The result more than justified their protests, the English, French and Italians have learned by costly experience that such heavy calibers are impracticable for use on board ships for many reasons, the principal ones being great weight, difficulty of handling and short life.

"The reaction soon set in, however, and from the 100-ton guns of their earlier ships the Italians went to the 68-ton gun for the Sardegna and Re Umberto, and for their latest battleships of about 10,000 tons displacement, have adopted 10-inch guns for the principal battery, and have even gone so far as to order the removal of 100-ton guns from one of the earlier ships and the substitution of 10-inch guns in their place. English experience has been almost identical with that of the Italians.

"Although the French Admiralty followed somewhat the lead of the Italians and installed a few heavy guns, they quickly abandoned the idea, and for ships designed during the past 10 years the heaviest gun provided has been the 12-inch gun, which is the caliber intended for the main batteries of all first-class battleships now building and proposed.

"The Russian and German Admiralties have been more conservative than the other first-class European powers, and they have at no time adopted for naval purposes a larger caliber than 12-inch, which is about the caliber intended for their most recently designed battleships of 10,000 tons and upward.

"The armament proposed for the new battleships for the U. S. Navy is in every way superior to that of any foreign ship now building—the battery of eight 8-inch guns in four turrets being without a counterpart in any foreign design.

"In briefly outlining the development and gradual abandonment of the larger caliber guns in foreign services, no attempt has been made to go into the causes in detail that led to the present general adoption of 12 inches as the largest caliber, since these causes cover not only questions of gun powers and manufacture, but the larger issue of the best possible distribution of weights among the various elements of armor, armament, engine power, coal endurance, etc., so that the resulting design shall produce the best possible fighting machine under all the varying conditions of actual battle."

It is to be regretted that the enemies of the Post Exchange, if there still are any, could not have been present at the meeting of military surgeons held this week, and listened to the admirable paper on the subject of the Exchange read by Maj. and Surg. Philip F. Harvey, U. S. A. As the result of a careful and intelligent study of the subject, Dr. Harvey tells us that statistics and recorded experience have shown that the Post Exchange has exerted so far a very salutary influence in the promotion of discipline and military efficiency upon the Army. Its effects upon health have recently been studied and found to be no less beneficial. Practically, the new co-operative store and club for enlisted men has entirely superseded the post-traders' establishment; the change for the better in the amelioration of the condition of the enlisted man is as gratifying as it is unmistakable. Drunkenness, brawls, injuries, cases of delirium tremens, formerly so common after pay day, at most, if not all, Posts, are now unknown. There were 81 Exchanges in flourishing operation at the close of 1894; their total receipts for the year were \$1,417,079.62, of which sum \$304,646.91 was returned to the companies

for the improvement of their table fare, and for their social benefit and enjoyment. The sale of ardent spirits and gambling are strictly prohibited at Post Exchanges. The sale of light beer is authorized for the purpose of promoting temperance by deterring men from seeking stronger liquors at outside places. This has had the effect of almost completely banishing alcoholic cases from the sick report, and at several large posts such cases are never seen. The most ardent advocate of the Post Exchange could not desire more favorable testimony upon this point than comes from all parts of the country, and any who are in doubt about the institution on temperance grounds, must now admit that these data furnish good reasons for friendliness towards the new order of things. The lunch-counter is also shown to be a most useful adjunct of the Exchange, and any rare instance of its abuse is much more than counterbalanced by the many cases in which it does good. Malingering, formerly so common, has almost wholly disappeared; only genuine cases apply for treatment, and there is no increase of sickness in any form after pay day. Many other points are developed by the paper showing the many directions in which the new institution is working benefits, but the above results of its operations are plain, and are interesting and important on account of newness.

Rear Adm. Kirkland has made a long report to the Navy Department on the Armenian trouble. The report is the result of the recent cruise of the San Francisco and the Marblehead along the Syrian coast. It states that the Sultan of Turkey is as much responsible for the difficulty between the Kurds and Armenians as is the Governor of Massachusetts. At all the ports visited by these two vessels, the Americans were found unmolested by the Sultan's troops, and peacefully pursuing their avocations. The Admiral states that rumors of atrocities in the Armenian country reached the ports, but verification could not be obtained, although he examined a number of persons.

As a result of Adm. Meade's retirement, these promotions will take place: Commo. Lester A. Beardslee, to be Rear Admiral; Capt. John A. Howell, to be Commodore; Commander Nicol Ludlow, to be Captain; Lieut. Comdr. C. T. Todd, to be Commander; Lieut. G. Blocklinger, to be Lieutenant Commander; Lieut. (Junior Grade), L. M. Garrett, to be Lieutenant, and Ensign W. B. Hoggatt, to be Lieutenant (Junior Grade).

A correspondent sends us a strong plea in favor of a retiring allowance for the civilian clerks who have war service, and have faithfully served as civilians in their clerical capacities ever since.

Capt. William Mitchell, U. S. A., retired, died suddenly at Saratoga, N. Y., May 21, while taking a lesson in bicycle riding at the Casino Bicycle Academy. He had been in the academy but a short time when he suffered a hemorrhage, to which he succumbed in a few moments. The deceased officer had an honorable record of service dating from Jan. 4, 1855, when he enlisted in the 2d U. S. Inf. In 1863 he was appointed 2d Lieut., 3d Inf., served with credit during the war, attained the grade of Captain in 1883, and was retired April 24, 1886, on account of disability incurred in the line of duty. After retirement he came to New York and engaged in the practice of law. He was a member of the Bar Association, the United Service Club and the Union League Club.

The proceedings of the regular monthly session of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification have been approved by the Secretary of War. Among other allotments, one of \$2,225 for the further development of a "New Polarizing Photo-Chronograph," an instrument used for the measuring of velocities of projectiles, was made. This device is the joint invention of Prof. A. C. Crehore, of Dartmouth College, and 1st Lieut. George O. Squier, 3d Art., U. S. A., and appears to be one of unusual merit and much ingenuity. The instrument employed in this country, and almost universally abroad, by both the Army and Navy, is the Boullenger chronograph, the invention of a Frenchman, and the determination of the velocity of a projectile by this instrument depends ultimately upon the distance which a weight has fallen between the time that the projectile cuts the wires of the first and second screens (usually placed about a hundred feet from one another). The essential point of the Squier-Crehore polarizing photo-chronograph, whereby a distinct advance is claimed over other known methods, is the realization of an imponderable, mazes, camera shutter, possessing no inertia, and therefore capable of moving in perfect unison with a controlling electric current. Should this instrument prove to be as successful as it now promises to be, it will be an important and creditable addition to the list of American inventions leading to the improvement of implements and engines of war. Among other minor allotments made by the board was one of \$200 for the construction of a converter board invented by Lieut. E. A. Millar, 3d Art. This instrument is to be used in connection with range and position finders; that is, for converting the data obtained at a range finder station to the battery of guns, which will probably be located at some distance from the range finding instrument itself. Action upon the question of making an allotment for the proposed 10-inch disappearing gun carriage, invented by Maj. M. B. Adams, Corps of Engineers, has been temporarily postponed, as the board has received information that other inventors propose in the near future to submit designs also for center-pintle disappearing gun carriages, and it is thought best to select from all of these types the best one of its class, for test of the center-pintle system. The disappearing gun carriage which has been adopted for service for the 8 and 10 inch rifles (the Crozier-Buffington carriage) is of the so-called front-pintle design. That is, its axis of rotation is located in front of the carriage, and not directly under the centre of gravity. The front-pintle carriage is, therefore, incapable of traversing through as large an arc as the center-pintle design.

The Board of Bureau Chiefs of the Navy Department has recommended to Secretary Herbert that the following be the general features of the plans for the two twin screw composite gunboats: Displacement—About 975 tons. Length—190 feet. Beam—34 feet. Coal Supply—

Normal; 250 and 275 tons, if it is possible to secure sufficient space for it. Battery—The same as for the four craft, whose motive power will be sails in addition to single screws, which the Journal has announced, but eleven feet above the water, so as to permit the guns to be fired in a seaway. It is expected that the absence of sails will reduce the weight of the twin-screw boats 30 tons, and this weight will be given to the coal supply.

It is generally conceded on all sides now that Adm. Ramsay will go to sea. The slate fixed by the gossip contains the names of Lieut. Richard T. Mulligan as this officer's Flag Lieutenant, and Ensign George W. Logan as his Secretary. There has been considerable talk over the succession to Adm. Ramsay in case that officer goes to sea. The Bureau of Navigation is considered a most desirable billet, and none is so high that he may not aspire to fill it. Capt. Robley D. Evans is the only real pronounced candidate. Commo. Matthews, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, is looked upon as a possibility, and Commo. Bunce and Capt. George C. Remy also have a chance for the place. In case Commo. Matthews should be selected, Commo. Bunce will probably take his place as Chief of Yards and Docks. His appointment to this billet would make a vacancy in the office of President of the Examining and Retiring Board, and Commo. F. C. McNair would probably be ordered to take this place. That there will be a general change in high Navy commands, there is no doubt. It has never been the custom to retain two Commodores on one board, as is now the case in the Naval Examining and Retiring Board, and either Commo. Bunce or Commo. McNair will be detached from it before any great length of time. There is reason to believe that the officials have arranged a slate, but what it is, will probably not be known until the orders are issued.

The Board on Insignias for the new Army cap and blouse has not yet made its recommendations to the Secretary of War in regard to the insignias for the Quartermasters, Pay, Medical, and Subsistence Corps. The three latter corps have selected the insignias they desire, but the Quartermaster's Department is still holding back. It is hesitating, it is understood, between the letters "Q. M. D.", and the design of an "arrow," which is being highly commended by officers of the corps, and may be selected. The Subsistence Department, as the Journal has announced, has selected the crescent; the Medical, the red cross, and the Pay Corps, an acorn leaf. The board is now considering the matter, and it is expected that its recommendation will be made to the Secretary upon his return from New York next week.

Cadet appointments to West Point have been issued during the week ending May 23, 1895, as follows: Edward P. Nones, Louisville (5th Dist.), Ky.; John D. Morris, Jr. (Alt.), Louisville (5th Dist.), Ky.; James W. Moffat (Alt.), Rives (9th Dist.), Tenn.; Eugene Brownlee, Cobleskill (21st Dist.), N. Y.; Louis J. Van Schaick (Alt.), Cobleskill (21st Dist.), N. Y.; J. F. Maynard (Alt.), Honaker (9th Dist.), Va.; Walter E. Heg (Alt.), Lake Geneva (1st Dist.), Wis.; Maynard B. Carr (Alt.), Hamilton (3d.), Ohio; Wm. P. Bowman, Tolesboro (9th Dist.), Ky.; Robert E. Fennell (Alt.), Cynthia (9th Dist.), Ky.

Army officers registered at the War Department during the past week as follows: Capt. J. H. Willard, E. C.; 1st Lieut. Arthur Murray, 1st Art.; Capt. C. B. Hall, 19th Inf.; Lieut. Col. J. W. Clous, Professor of Law; Maj. A. McD. McCook, retired; Maj. Gen. T. H. Ruger; Capt. Stephen C. Mills, 12th Inf.; 2d Lieut. C. G. Lyman, 2d Cav.; Maj. Jas. D. Quinn, E. C.; 1st Lieut. H. W. Hovey, 24th Inf.; Maj. A. M. Miller, E. C.; Capt. L. T. Smith, 3d Art.; 1st Lieut. D. E. Holley, 4th Inf.; Capt. Wm. R. Steinmetz, retired, and 1st Lieut. George Hutchinson, 9th Cav.

Lieut. Gen. Schofield is having an enjoyable trip, if reports which have reached Washington are to be believed. At the several places he has stopped he has met with flattering receptions, not only from the Army, but from the people. His stay in Memphis during the Interstate Drill was made pleasant by the courteous attention shown him, and a member of his party said that it was with regret that the General left that place. After leaving Memphis, Gen. Schofield went to New Orleans, and then to the Dept. of Texas.

There is some foundation for the rumor that the portion of the 7th Cav., now in Texas, will take the place of the 1st Cav., in Arizona. The 1st is reported to be slated to go to the Indian Territory, to relieve a portion of the 3d Cav. there. Under the programme of last year a part of the 3d Cav. was to go to Jefferson Barracks. There are good reasons for believing that this programme will be pursued after July 1 next, when the appropriation for transportation of troops for the next fiscal year becomes available.

Good progress is being made at the Newport Naval Station in the manufacture of smokeless powder. The Department has been informed that a supply of this ammunition will soon be ready for distribution. It is the intention to send this powder out to ships attached to the North Atlantic Squadron. The powder will be exclusively for the guns of the secondary batteries, which include the 1, 3, and 6 pounders. Velocities of 2,200, 2,400 and 2,500 feet per second with 15 tons pressure have been secured, respectively, in these guns.

Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn entertained at luncheon on Wednesday last a party consisting of Prof. Biles, President of the Glasgow University, Glasgow, Scotland; Miss Biles, Prof. Biles' daughter; Miss Miller, of Philadelphia, and Naval Constructors Taylor, Stahl and Capps. Engr. in Chief Melville and Prof. Biles have accepted the invitation of President Driscoll, of the International Steamboat Company, to attend the steam trial of the new steamer St. Paul, building at Cramps, on Saturday, May 25.

Mr. Bray, the young American, who was recently deported from Madagascar by the French authorities, has represented to the State Department that not only he and Mr. Waller, but an ex-Army officer of the U. S., is interested in the valuable concession of land granted by the Hovas Government. The State Department is looking carefully into this matter, and the result will probably be a demand of some kind upon the French Government.

An unusually large number of enlisted men are being discharged from the Army at the present time. This is regarded by War Department officials, not as a reflection on the Army, but as an indication of returning prosperity. A number of discharges are being made, as a result of purchase or under the veteran clause.

Lieut. Col. J. W. Powell, Jr., 15th Inf., U. S. A., at present on leave in New York City, will, it is expected, be detailed to the State Camp of New York this season. Col. Powell first began his military career as a private in the 7th N. Y., in 1861.

Lieut. Col. J. H. Bradford, 17th Inf., and family, are stopping at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C.

ASSOCIATION OF MILITARY SURGEONS.

The National Association of Military Surgeons held its fifth annual meeting in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., May 21, 22, and 23, and once more gave proof of the value and importance of the work inaugurated by Surg. Gen. Nicholas Senn, when he took the first steps for the establishment of this society. One of the interesting features of the meeting was the presentation to Col. Senn by his fellow-members of the association of a silver shield with a handsome and appropriate device and inscription. The presentation was made very gracefully by Maj. Van R. Hoff, Surgeon, U. S. A., in a very flattering speech, which called forth a modest and humorous reply from Col. Senn. Alluding to the services of his collaborator, the Secretary, Col. Chancellor, Col. Senn declared that if he was entitled to a shield of silver, Chancellor should have one of gold, thickly studded with diamonds. No one who is not familiar with the difficulties attending the establishment of a new organization, can realize the labors of these and other gentlemen who have been active in this enterprise. It has happily solved the very difficult question of combining the efforts of Army, Navy and National Guard in harmonious co-operation. This is due to the fact that these gentlemen, however they may be divided by military distinctions, are united in the love for and practice of a common profession. Great good has followed the work of the association thus far; greater good will result if it continues to flourish and grow. Its chief difficulties have been financial; expenditures have outrun receipts, and, as the responsibility of members is limited to the payment of annual dues of \$5, some of the officers of the society have been overburdened, not only with work, but with pecuniary responsibility.

The members present at this meeting representing the Army and Navy were: Brig. Gen. Geo. M. Sternberg, Surg. Gen., U. S. A.; Col. and Asst. Surg. Gen. Dallas Bache, U. S. A.; Maj. John Van R. Hoff, Surg., U. S. A.; Maj. A. C. Girard, Surg., U. S. A.; Maj. Philip F. Harvey, Surg., U. S. A.; Capt. Daniel M. Appel, Aaron H. Apple, and Wm. J. Wakeman, Asst. Surgs., U. S. A.; Medical Director A. L. Gihon, U. S. N.; Surg. J. C. Boyd, U. S. N.; Deputy Surg. Gen. Ryerson, and Major Surg. Wm. Theophilus Stuart, Canada—Dr. Stuart, a huge Scot, resplendent in Highland uniform.

The representatives from the National Guard were: Gen. J. D. Griffith, Mo.; Gen. Frederick W. Byers, Wis.; Gen. Joseph D. Bryant, N. Y.; Gen. Jas. Taggart Priestley, Iowa; Gen. Geo. Austin Bowers, Conn.; Gen. M. O. Terry, N. Y.; Gen. Geo. W. Kenyon, R. I.; Gen. J. C. Bullong, R. I.; Gen. A. J. Foster, Mass.; Gen. Henry P. Geib, Conn.; Col. Claydon Parkhill, Colorado; Col. N. Senn, Ill.; Col. A. P. Cook, N. Y.; E. L. B. Godfrey, N. Y.; Lieut. Col. Chas. W. Myers, N. Y.; A. C. Wedge, Minn.; E. Chancellor, Mo.; A. C. Bergen, Iowa; E. Brickmann, Minn.; Alex. A. E. McCandless, Pa.; Chas. M. Woodward, Mich.

Maj. E. Sanders, Mo.; Roswell Park, N. Y.; A. H. Briggs, N. Y.; W. M. Johnston, Penn.; F. W. Evans, Wis.; Lawrence C. Carr, Ohio; John M. Benedict, Conn.; T. C. Clark, Minn.; W. F. de Niedermann, Kansas; Chas. Adams, Ill.; Floyd A. Orego, N. Y.; J. Wilkes O'Neill, Pa.; James Johnston, Pa.; G. W. Bryant, Mass.; G. W. York, N. Y.; Geo. Henderson, District of Columbia; W. J. Ashenfelter, Pa.

Capt. Arthur R. Jarrett, N. Y.; Samuel Q. Robinson, N. Y.; N. L. Jains, Edward H. Granniss, Wis.; Horace E. Mann, Wis.; G. L. Pritchett, Neb.; Edward W. Meyer, N. Y.; J. J. Enoir, Ohio; Myles Standish, Mass.; Harry Mead, N. Y.

Lieuts. Franklin J. Kaufmann, N. Y.; F. B. Hudson, N. Y.; M. T. Cawley, Pa.; G. H. Halberstadt, Pa.; H. A. Arnold, Pa.; Orlando F. Brown, Mass.; Lawrence S. Smith, Pa.; W. R. Campbell, N. Y.; A. F. Hodgeman, N. Y.; S. J. Mudge, N. Y.; Romulus A. Foster, District of Columbia; H. Lincoln Chase, Mass.; R. E. Bell, Mass.; Charles O. Green, N. Y.

It is impossible to condense into any reasonable limit a report of proceedings extending over three days, and including the reading of long reports and professional papers on different subjects, the titles and authors of which were named in the Journal of April 20, page 361. The briefest of them, and one of the most important, was that of Capt. Myles Standish, Asst. Surg., Mass. V. M., a descendant of the doughty soldier of Puritan days. He showed the injury resulting to the eyes of patients in hospital tents from the glare of the white canvas, and recommended that the tents, the hospital tents, at least, should be tinted with some color approaching a green or blue, these being the colors most grateful to the eye. Dr. Standish's paper was received with a unanimous chorus of approval from the assembled doctors. It is needless to say that Dr. Standish is an oculist.

Another valuable paper was that on the Post Exchange from a medical standpoint by Philip F. Harvey, Major and Surg., U. S. A. This we have referred to in an article appearing elsewhere in this number. Ex-Surg. Gen. J. D. Griffith, N. G., Mo., gave some interesting facts concerning the effects of the new bullet, in his paper on that subject.

Medical Director Gihon, U. S. N., supplemented the paper of Maj. Harvey with his observations of the abuses of the trader system in connection with the Navy, and indorsed Maj. Harvey's belief in the canteen system.

Col. Dallas Bache, U. S. A., read two papers—one on "The Selection of Sites for Military Posts," and another on "Field for Hospital Service."

The report of the Nominating Committee was presented, and was ratified by a vote of the association. Gen. Sternberg retires as President, and his place is filled by Col. Lewis W. Reed, of Norristown, Penn., First Vice-President. Medical Director A. L. Gihon, U. S. N., becomes First Vice-President, and Col. C. H. Alden, U. S. A., Second Vice-President. Secretary Chancellor, of St. Louis, and Treasurer Carr, of Cincinnati, were re-elected. The new office of editor of the annual report was bestowed on Maj. P. E. Harvey, U. S. A. The next meeting of the association will be held in 1896, at Philadelphia, at a date to be fixed by the Executive Committee. Vice-President Gihon announced that the Executive Committee of next year would be composed of Col. Senn, of Chicago; Gen. Sternberg, of Washington; Gen. Bryant, of New York; Maj. Briggs, of Buffalo; Gen. Rudlong, of Providence, and Gen. Foster, of Boston.

In all, 78 delegates were present. Their deliberations were characterized by intelligence and harmony, with diversity of view. The meetings were presided over by Brig. Gen. Geo. M. Sternberg, Surg. Gen., U. S. A., and in his absence by the Second Vice-President, Medical Director Albert L. Gihon, U. S. N. The genial Dr. Gihon always manages to introduce an element of humor into any proceedings in which he takes part, and his humor still bubbles and sparkles in spite of the ominous suggestion of years contained in his near approach to the retiring age. In the course of the meeting he made an effective argument in favor of the proposed monument to Richard Rush, in Washington, and presented a report on litters, which promises to bear fruit hereafter. The report was illustrated by models of various litters which

stood behind the President's chair in the lecture room of the University of Buffalo, where the meetings were held after the opening session in the Star Theater, where the proceedings were formally inaugurated by addresses of welcome, the President's address by Gen. Sternberg, who delighted his audience by referring to the time when he was awarded a medal in a Buffalo public school for being a good boy. The delegates were the recipients of various social attentions from the hospitable citizens of Buffalo, and also tendered a promenade concert, review and parade by the Colonel and officers of the 65th Regt., N. G., S. N. Y. The members of the local committee, to whose admirable arrangements much of the pleasure of the meeting was due, were: Maj. and Surg. Allen H. Briggs, N. G., S. N. Y.; Hon. Edgar B. Jewett, Gen. S. M. Welch, Jr., A. A. Hubbell, M. D., Geo. E. Matthews, Maj. Edson J. Weeks, Roswell Park, M. D., Col. John B. Weber, and R. C. Hill. As the Buffalo "Times" says of the convention: "The natty fatigue uniform worn by all the delegates, their professional courtesy and courtesies of manner lent a dignity to the proceedings seldom found in conventions."

During the meeting the following resolutions, offered by Surg. Gen. Jefferson D. Griffith, Mo., were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, Membership in the Medical Corps of the Navy of the United States from having been, through its high professional attainments, once eagerly sought by graduates of medical colleges, has ceased to be attractive to them, so that it is no longer possible to fill its vacancies, and

"Whereas, It is believed that this is due to the inferior rank given to entrants to the corps and their assignment, when at sea, to quarters in the steerage, with under-graduates of the Naval Academy and civilian paymasters' clerks, while the young medical officer of the Army begins his career a grade higher and in the commissioned officers' mess, and

"Whereas, The professional requirements and qualifications, the professional abilities and obligations of the medical officers of the Army and Navy are identical, therefore be it

"Resolved, That the attention of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States be invited by the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States to this inequality, and that the Naval Committees of the two Houses be urged to inaugurate such legislation as shall confer upon the officers of the Medical Corps of the Navy the same status, pay and emoluments as are now accorded to the medical officers of the Army.

"Resolved, That this resolution be printed and copies of it, certified by the president and secretary of the association, shall be sent to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy and to every member of the LIVth Congress."

THE NAVAL WAR OF 1812.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Gazette:

Sir,—In your journal of March 23 was a letter asking for information as to the capture by the Americans of three of our frigates by their frigates in single action, mentioning "Harper's Illustrated" as the authority, which I have not seen. As no one has answered your querist, permit me to do so. The three frigates taken from us were the *Guerrière*, *Macedonian* and *Java*, all classed as 28 guns, but really carrying 24 broadside guns—long 18-pounders—on the main deck, weight of broadside about 517 lb., number of men about 250, tonnage 1,080. The United States and Constitution, by which they were taken, carried 28 guns on each broadside, those on the main deck being 24-pounders, weight of broadside 768 lb., number of crew 460, tonnage 1,533. I believe the Americans dispute the accuracy of the statement; but as the President, a sister ship to the above-mentioned, was captured by us, I see no reason for doubting it. Moreover, the following quotation from a report to Congress of the Secretary for War in 1794 will show how carefully the Americans had calculated the work, knowing how greatly a very few victories over English frigates would raise the morale of their youthful Navy; and deserved success rewarded, as it usually does, careful preparation. The report states: "The said six frigates authorized by Congress separately would be more than a match for any single European frigate of the usual dimension, that if assailed by numbers they would always be able to lead ahead, and they would never be obliged to go into action except on their own terms and except in a calm, and that in heavy weather they would be capable of engaging a two-decked ship" (i. e., a 74-gun ship). In a discussion in Congress—I have not the exact dates, but it must have been in 1798 or 1799, on building some 74-gun ships, "it was objected by Messrs. Nicolas and Gallatin" that these ships would be very costly, and that the "project of a Navy as permanent establishment" was really intended; and in further course of debate it was remarked, "they had reference to the enormous expense of the three frigates already built, which had cost more than double the price that the six frigates were originally estimated at, and which it was probable would never have been built if the whole expense had been first stated." Two of these ships were the *United States* and *Constitution*, the third was the *President*, captured by us and added to our Navy as being a finer frigate than any we then possessed, and her successor in the name was also built on her lines, and was noted for her sailing qualities.

Having given the facts, I leave conclusions to others. The action between the *Guerrière* and *Constitution* lasted two hours, and the former sank a few hours after her surrender. The *Java*, with the same ship, fought from 2.25 to 5.45 p. m., and had to be destroyed. The *Macedonian* fought with the *United States* about three hours when she surrendered, and was the only captured man-of-war of any size brought into an American port. I doubt, however, if "Harper" has given your querist any information with regard to the three frigates we captured, all of which were brought into English ports. The *Essex* and *President* were captured by superior force on our part, and as both actions might be considered running fights, lasted a considerable time; but in the case of the *Shannon* and the *Chesapeake*, which was the only action fought between ships of the two nations of equal size—both ably commanded and well manned—the action only lasted for a quarter of an hour, when the *United States* flag was replaced by the British. Whether victor or vanquished in these actions, it might be said, as an American captain is reported to have done, after a successful action against the *Southerners* in the Civil War, "everyone did their duty, and I can give them no higher praise." In every case the courts-martial, which according to naval rule invariably tries everyone on board a captured ship, honorably acquitted officers and men. Moreover, I doubt if "Harper" mentions the finest naval achievement of that War, viz., the ascent and descent of the Potomac by a naval squadron of ours, under the command of that gallant one-legged (at that period) veteran, the late Sir James Gordon, for many years Lieutenant-Governor and Governor of Greenwich Hospital—the capture of the town of Alexandria with many merchant vessels, &c., not very far from Washington. The occupation of the Federal capital was the result of this expedition; it was captured by our Army after the victory at Bladensburg. There was some fighting ascending, and great efforts were made,

both afloat and by shore batteries, to destroy our squadron in its descent, but unsuccessfully. I trust the facts I have stated may not offend the susceptibilities of any one of my brethren of the Navy of the United States, for whom I have the greatest esteem. Neither Navy lost honor in that War, but which country won there can be no question, when our exports and imports increased from 64,000,000 in 1812 to 87,000,000 in 1814, whereas those of the United States fell from 50,000,000 to 4,500,000, and "two-thirds of its mercantile and trading classes were insolvent;" and we were waging a heavy and costly war in Europe at the same time.

R. VESEY HAMILTON, Admiral.

LESSONS OF THE CHINO-JAPANESE WAR.

An article in the "Marine Rundschau" upon the changes in warship building indicated as necessary by the events of the Chino-Japanese war, and especially of the battle of the Yalu, is most interesting. The writer has collated the various accounts of the events, and has had special information before him, and the table he gives of the damage inflicted upon the ships engaged, and more particularly upon those of the Chinese, illustrates the matter in full detail. A second table sums up the results of the detailed inquiry, and a third describes sundry improvements, mostly of a temporary kind, introduced by the Chinese themselves, such as covering in the barbettes of the Ting-Yuen and Chen-Yuen with light plating as protection against rifle fire, and to shut out the smoke. The conclusions of this writer are that armor protection is more than ever necessary; including it, gun emplacements, fighting stations, auxiliary engines and also water torpedo rooms. He advocates a complete armor belt, with numerous watertight compartments, and the making an absolute certainty that these last shall be closed as well as all other openings through which water may come in. Finally, he questions the value of fighting masts. Philo McGiffin, a graduate of our Naval Academy, who commanded the Chinese armored at the battle of Yalu River, and who has returned to the United States, is reported as saying that the battle was a stubborn one, and was lost to the Chinese chiefly because they had no shells to use, but only solid shot. The Japanese, he said, were well supplied with shell, which did great execution.

Capt. McGiffin, in a recent letter on his experiences with the Chinese Navy, writes: "A layman has no conception of the awful nature of battle in modern naval vessels. Even the cruisers have steel sides, and the air of the enclosed spaces is very confined. The din made by the impact of heavy projectiles against these metal sides is awful beyond description. I wore cotton in my ears, but, in spite of that, am still deaf from that cause. The engineers in the Chen-Yuen stuck to their work even when the temperature of the engine rooms was above 200° F. The skin of their hands and arms was actually roasted off, and every man was blinded for life, the sight being actually seared out. Late in the action, after my hair had been burned off and my eyes so impaired by injected blood that I could only see out of one of them, and then only by lifting the lid with my fingers, I was desirous of seeing how the enemy was delivering his fire. As I groped my way around the protected deck, a hundred pound shell pierced the armor about eighteen inches in front of my hand. In a second my hand touching the steel, was so burnt that part of the skin was left upon the armor. That shows how intense is the heat engendered by the impact of a shot, and how rapidly the steel conducts that heat. One shell struck an open gun shield of the Chen-Yuen early in the action, and, glancing thence, passed through the open port. Seven gunners were killed and fifteen wounded by that shot. Early in the fight the Maxim gun in our foretop was silenced. The holes pierced by a shell could be seen from the deck. After the fight we found the officer and men on duty there all dead, and frightfully mangled. That one shell had wrought the havoc. The detonations of the heavy cannon and the impact of hostile projectiles produce concussions that actually rend the clothing off. The Chinese soldiers deserve all credit for their courage and obedience in that action. No duty was too difficult or dangerous. When the Chen-Yuen's forecabin was ablaze from Jap shells, I ordered several officers to cross the shell-swept place to fight the fire. They shirked that duty, but when I called upon the men to volunteer to follow me, they did it promptly, and the ship was saved. It was while on this duty that a shell, passing between my legs, threw aloft and let me down upon the deck with such violence that I became unconscious, and was out of the fight. All of the officers, however, were not cowards. On my ship were several who had been educated in this country, and they were as brave and devoted as men could be. Others, however, were in the safest place they could find amidst ships."

Rudyard Kipling is to improve his visit to India by furnishing the "Cosmopolitan" with a series of articles on that country. One of the most interesting articles in the last number of the magazine is that by its editor, J. Brisbane Walker.

The "United Service Gazette" is unable to see why, if England maintains the strongest, the cheapest, and the best trained Navy in the world, she should at the same time have the weakest—not numerically, but potentially—the most costly, and the least effectively trained Army of any great Power. It is only in India—which, happily, lies outside the administration of the War Office—that British land forces form a really effective fighting body; and the "Times" argues that the Indian Administration, if freed from the huge annual charges demanded by the War Office, would be well able to maintain a larger force without increasing its total expenditure. If the United States has to complain of political ignorance, England has added to this the incubus of royal stupidity and inertia.

Orders have been issued by Secretary Herbert for the test of a substitute for cellulose. The Board of Investigation is composed of Naval Constructors Taylor and Linnard, and Asst. Naval Constructor Dashiell, and the invention is presented for examination by a Philadelphia man, who has discovered its alleged efficacy as an absorbent. The new material is composed of cornstalk fibre. Actual tests of the new material have given extraordinary results. A quantity was packed in a box, with a density of about 7 inches per cubic foot. This box was fired at with a 6-pounder, making in one portion a single hole, and in another portion five shots were grouped in a circle of about 4 inches radius. A pressure of water varying from 4 to 7 feet was maintained on one side of the shot hole, and after three hours no water had come through on the other side of the box, its thickness being three feet. On examination it was found that the water had penetrated in the case of the group of five shot holes to the depth of 12 inches only. The material is a native product both in growth and manufacture, having about one-third of the density of the best foreign substance, besides being absolutely incombustible.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Capt. E. L. Zalinski, U. S. A., lately in South America, is now in China.

Col. R. P. Hughes, Inspector General, was a visitor in Newport, R. I., this week.

Lieut. H. A. Reed, 2d Art., left Fort Trumbull, Conn., May 20, on a seven days' leave.

Lieut. J. K. Thompson, 23d Inf., North on leave for the summer, is at Mansfield, Pa.

Capt. William F. Stewart, 4th Art., rejoined at Fort Monroe this week from a short leave.

Lieut. D. L. Brainard, 2d Cav., on leave in New York, is a recent visitor at Governor's Island.

Latest reports still indicate the serious illness of Col. R. E. A. Crofton, 15th Inf., at Fort Sheridan.

Lieut. S. F. Massey, U. S. A., retired, has returned to Sandusky, Ohio, from a trip to South America.

Gen. John Brooke, U. S. A., and Mrs. Brooke are located for the present at the Aberdeen, St. Paul.

Capt. F. B. Taylor, U. S. A., retired, is located at present at 3211 Key West St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Lieut. Col. C. A. Wikoff, 19th Inf., lately in New York on leave, has rejoined at Fort Brady, Mich.

After the retirement, May 31, of Col. E. C. Mason, 3d Inf., there will be no more infantry retirements in 1895.

Capt. W. J. Wakeman, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., left Fort Thomas, Ky., May 20, on a Post leave of five days.

Lieut. H. H. Ludlow, 3d Art., on leave from Jackson Barracks, La., is spending a portion of it at Rodney, Miss.

The "Colonel H. S. Hawkins Baseball Club" has been organized at Fort Leavenworth, in succession to the "McCook's."

Gen. J. P. Hawkins, U. S. A., and Mrs. Hawkins, will spend a portion of the summer visiting in England and Scotland.

Maj. Geo. S. Wilson, A. A. G., and Mrs. Wilson have returned to Vancouver Barracks from a six weeks' visit to California.

Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., arrived in Chicago this week and assumed command of the Dept. of the Missouri.

Capt. S. C. Mills and Lieut. Chas. G. Lyman, Aides to Maj. Gen. Ruger, were expected in Washington, D. C., this week.

Maj. Geo. W. Shorkley, retired, residing at 336 East 77th St., New York City, reached his 60th birthday on Monday, May 20.

Among recent contributors to the library of the Maine Commandery of the Loyal Legion is Brig. Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A.

Lieut. Col. John I. Rodgers, 2d Art., after a long tour of duty on the Pacific coast, will shortly come East for duty with his regiment.

Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield and party left Memphis this week on their travels, after a pleasant time at the Interstate Encampment.

Capt. John McClellan, 5th Art., rejoined at the Presidio of San Francisco this week, from a short leave for the benefit of his health.

Maj. Gen. Thos. H. Ruger and Capt. C. B. Hall were expected in Washington, D. C., this week, under the recent orders of assignment.

Maj. J. W. Jacobs, Qmr., U. S. A., has now got settled down again to business at St. Paul, after a long leave, spent mainly in the South.

Gen. Frank Wheaton and Mrs. Wheaton have arrived in Denver, and the General has assumed command of the Dept. of the Colorado.

Lieut. Col. C. M. Bailey, 18th Inf., when ready to join his new regiment in the autumn, will go to that popular station, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Capt. C. B. Hall, 19th Inf., has been on a short visit to friends at Fort Wayne, Mich., before joining Maj. Gen. Ruger, at Washington, D. C.

Lieut. H. B. Crosby, 8th Cav., returned to Fort Meade, S. D., this week from a short visit to Chicago with his parents, who had been visiting him.

Maj. C. C. Sniffen, Paymr., U. S. A., arrived in New York this week from Texas, and established his office in the Army Building, 39 Whitehall St.

Mrs. Scully, wife of Col. J. W. Scully, U. S. A., and her daughter, have left New Orleans for Atlanta, Ga., where they will occupy their summer home.

Lieut. F. E. Lacey, 10th Inf., of Fort Reno, is a recent caller at Fort Leavenworth, returning from a visit to his father, Maj. F. E. Lacey, at Fort Niobrara.

Lieut. J. M. Califf, 3d Art., has taken charge of the General Mess at Key West Barracks, Fla., during the absence in the North of Capt. Lewis Smith.

Maj. W. M. Wallace, 2d Cav., who recently rejoined at Fort Wingate from leave, left there this week for Fort Douglas, Utah, on court-martial service.

Surg. Gen. G. M. Sternberg, U. S. A., was expected at Governor's Island the latter part of the week on a short visit on his return to Washington from Buffalo.

Col. Thomas Ward, Adjutant General of the Dept. of the Colorado, and family are expected at West Point and Syracuse, N. Y., during the summer on a short visit.

Lieut. Frank Tompkins, 7th Cav., and Mrs. Tompkins arrived at Governor's Island, May 21, from Fort Riley, on a visit to Col. and Mrs. T. F. Barr, Mrs. Tompkins' parents.

Capt. Edward Field, 4th Art., with the Light Battery at Fort Adams under his command, will participate in the Memorial Day exercises at Newport, R. I., and fire a salute.

Lieut. Dwight E. Holley, 4th Inf., who is visiting in New York, has had his leave extended two months, so that summer will be well over before he returns to the Northwest.

Capt. Lewis Smith, 3d Art., whose wife died recently at Key West Barracks, Fla., is visiting relatives at Washington Barracks, D. C. He will return South about the middle of June.

Maj. S. M. Whitely, 7th Cav., waiting orders for some time past in Washington, D. C., is due next week at Fort Clark, Texas, for duty with the portion of his regiment on duty there.

Miss Elma Comly, daughter of the late Maj. Clifton Comly, Ordnance Dept., U. S. A., will be married to Mr. Marvin Rice Maxwell, June 12 next, at Christ Church, Clarksburg, West Va.

"Twenty-nine years ago myself and twenty other officers joined the 2d Battalion of the 13th Inf., at Fort Leavenworth," Capt. McCaskey, 20th Inf., is quoted as saying. "Of these but five are in active service, Hutton Ellis, Ketchum, Thorne and myself."

Maj. W. P. Hall, A. A. G., and Capt. Walter Howe and A. P. Blockson, U. S. A., are engaged at the A. G. O. in a revision of the Rules and Regulations for the Government of Post Exchanges.

Maj. Gen. A. McD. McCook arrived at Governor's Island, May 21, on a visit to Col. and Mrs. Byrne, where Mrs. McCook has been visiting for some time past. Mrs. McCook is a sister of Mrs. Byrne.

Col. E. F. Townsend, 12th Inf., will leave Fort Niobrara, Nev., about the middle of June, to spend the summer on leave. During his absence Lieut. Col. Richard Comba will command the regiment.

The health of Capt. J. R. Brincklé, 5th Art., is such that it is doubtful when he will be able to resume duty. He is at present on sick leave for an indefinite period, at 1003 Broome St., Wilmington, Del.

Maj. J. B. Rawles, 4th Art., is preparing to leave Washington, D. C., next week for Fort Monroe, Va., to remain during June and July in command of artillery troops encamped there for target practice.

The retirement of Col. J. D. Bingham, A. Q. M. G., promotes Lieut. Col. G. M. Weeks to Colonel and A. Q. M. G.; Maj. G. C. Smith to Lieut. Col. and D. Q. M. G.; and Capt. J. L. Clem to Major and Q. M.

An important general court-martial, with Lieut. Col. E. M. Coates, 16th Inf., President, and Lieut. P. D. Lechridge, 2d Cav., Judge Advocate, organized at Fort Douglas, Utah, on Friday of this week, May 24.

Maj. Gen. N. A. Miles, U. S. A., and Staff are expected to be among the prominent visitors next autumn to the Cotton States and International Exposition, to be held at Atlanta, from Sept. 18 to Dec. 31, 1895.

Col. M. P. Miller, 1st Art., has again been selected for duty with Massachusetts troops, with whom he is very popular, during portions of June, July, and August, and will start for South Framingham early in June.

Brigadier Gen. John Brooke has arrived in St. Paul and assumed command of the Dept. of Dakota. His aides, who accompany him on change of station from Omaha to St. Paul, are Lieuts. J. T. Dean and A. G. C. Quay.

Brig. Gen. John J. Coppinger, U. S. A., found many old friends to welcome him on his recent arrival in Omaha to assume command of the Dept. of the Platte, which he did on May 17. He will find Omaha a very agreeable station.

A hop was given recently at Fort Omaha in honor of the Misses Kohlhaas, which was most enjoyable. Mrs. Sarson, wife of Capt. H. B. Sarson, 2d Inf., gave a dinner in honor of the young ladies, and the hop closed a delightful evening.

Rev. Sherman Coolidge, adopted son of Capt. C. A. Coolidge, 7th Inf., has returned to Fort Logan from his lecturing tour in the East, and is spending a few days with friends before returning to the Indian mission at Fort Washakie, Wyo.

The engagement is announced of Miss Katharine Hamilton Chapman, of Troy Road, Albany, N. Y., to Lieut. P. E. Traub, 1st Cav., at present on duty at the U. S. Military Academy. The wedding will take place sometime in the autumn.

The ladies and officers of Fort Leavenworth are preparing to give a reception to Capt. J. W. Pope and Mrs. Pope in token of their appreciation of the Captain's splendid services to the Post and his active co-operation in helping to beautify the reservation.

Lieut. Arthur Murray, 1st Art., has returned to Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., from a visit to Madison Barracks, under special instructions from the Secretary of War, to inspect work done on officers' quarters some time ago, for which the contractors have laid claim to additional reimbursement.

Capt. W. S. McCaskey, W. F. Lippitt, W. D. Beach and W. Stanton, and Lieut. C. W. Penrose have been chosen delegates from the Protestant Episcopal Church at Fort Leavenworth, to the convention to be held at Topeka, May 28, to elect a Bishop to succeed the late Bishop Thomas.

The general court-martial at Fort McPherson, Ga., for the trial of Lieut. F. E. Bamford, 5th Inf., on charges of writing an abusive letter to a creditor, reconvened this week for further consideration of the case, on the return from Memphis of the President of the court, Col. W. L. Kellogg, 5th Inf.

Orders were issued by Lieut. Gen. Schofield, before his departure on his inspection tour, directing the Regular troops in and near the District of Columbia to assist the Grand Army of the Republic in the observance of Memorial Day. This includes the troops at Washington Barracks and Fort Myer.

The officers of Fort Leavenworth, at a recent meeting, decided to call the new assembly hall "Pope Hall," in honor of Capt. James W. Pope, A. Q. M., through whose efforts, mainly, the Garrison is indebted for the fine and commodious structure. A tablet is to be placed at the entrance reciting the fact.

A table, computed and prepared by Capt. J. M. Ingalls, 1st Art., of the Artillery School, to replace Table 1, Auxiliary A and B, in Artillery Circular F, April 25, 1893, has recently been distributed from the A. G. O. in pamphlet form. It is a document which must have taken much time and labor to produce.

Many in Washington, D. C., and outside of it, are pleased with the detail of Capt. H. G. Brown, 12th Inf., to duty in the office of the publication of War Records, at Washington, D. C. Capt. Brown is a veteran soldier, with four brevets for gallantry at Vicksburg, Fort Harrison, the campaign of 1864, and in the field generally.

The recent vacancy in the Quartermaster's Dept., caused by the retirement of Col. Judson D. Bingham, has been speedily filled by the appointment of 1st Lieut. Gonzales S. Bingham, 9th Cav., son of the lately retired Assistant Quartermaster General, Lieut. Bingham has an enviable record, and his promotion is regarded as well deserved.

Interesting reports on Indian plural marriages have been received at the Interior Dept. from Capt. L. W. Cooke, 3d Inf., Agent of the Blackfeet Indians in Montana; Capt. L. F. Burnett, late Agent for the Mesqueros; Capt. W. H. Clapp, Agent for the Arickarees, Gros Ventres and Mandans; Lieut. Col. H. B. Freeman, Osage Agency, and others.

The studio of Charles Ayer Whipple, at the Sherwood Studio Building, on West Fifty-seventh St., New York, was crowded May 17, with a large number of prominent people, who went to see a portrait of Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A. The present canvas represents Gen. Miles life-size and three-quarter length, in the full-dress uniform of a Maj. Gen. of the U. S. A. He was present, and the many guests were presented to him, enjoying quiet chats and pleasant reminiscences. Lovely young women in fashionable gowns assisted Mrs. Whipple in receiving, and added to the picturesqueness of the artistically arranged studio, with its wealth of curios, carved wood furniture and handsome hangings.

Lieuts. Wren, Lyon, Michie and Perry, of Columbus Barracks, and Mr. Potter, of Columbus, enjoyed a pleasant outing Sunday in the shape of a ride to Delaware, Ohio, on their bikes, says the "Army Herald." The party left the city early and spent the day at Delaware, Ohio, the guests of Lieut. Rhodes, U. S. A., on College duty, and returned in the evening highly delighted with their visit and outing.

Maj. Charles Bird, Q. M., will shortly leave Columbus Barracks for duty at Washington, D. C., which gives the "Army Herald" occasion to say: "We regret extremely to learn of the departure of Maj. Bird and his genial clerk, Mr. Sutton, but wish them success and happiness in their new fields. We understand that Mr. Sutton has received a splendid offer, which he is now giving careful consideration."

Brig. Gen. William P. Craighill, the new Chief of Engineers, entered actively upon the discharge of his duties at the War Department on Monday last. Gen. Craighill was in Baltimore a week closing up his affairs there. It is expected that a number of important changes in the Engineer Corps will soon occur, among them the relief of Maj. Henry M. Adams, one of the assistants to the former Chief of Engineers.

The seven Garrisons of the R. A. and N. Union, at Brooklyn, New York City, West Point, Willets Point, Fort Schuyler and Fort Hamilton, have decided to decorate the graves of their dead comrades of the Regular Army and Navy, buried in the National Cemetery, at Cypress Hills, on Sunday next, May 26. The band of the 1st Art. will participate in the ceremonies, through the courtesy of Col. M. P. Miller, commanding the regiment.

The vacancy for an Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A., caused by the retirement, for age, May 16, of Col. Judson D. Bingham, A. Q. M. G., was promptly filled by the appointment of the retiring officer's son, Lieut. Gonzales S. Bingham, 9th Cav., at present on recruiting service at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Capt. Bingham is an officer with a varied life experience, having served in the infantry, and since 1884 in the cavalry.

From the 8th annual report of the Army Co-operative Fire Association we note that during the eight years since its organization, the average annual cost of insurance, including expenses, has been \$2.45 per \$1,000 of insurance. During the past three years it has been but \$1.38 per \$1,000. Of this amount members have been partially reimbursed by the interest accruing on accounts. The present Secretary and Treasurer of the association is Lieut. R. G. Hill, 20th Inf., of Fort Leavenworth.

Capt. F. M. Gibson, retired, Assistant Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Department, New York City, was this week appointed Deputy Commissioner of the Department by Commissioner Waring. The "Press," referring to the appointment, says: "Capt. Gibson has been a resident of New York for many years, his home being 122 Madison Ave. In manner he is quick, but courteous and urbane. The news of his appointment was received with much satisfaction in the department. Another excellent retired officer, Maj. H. C. Cushing, U. S. A., has been promoted to Capt. Gibson's place, with an increase of pay to \$2,500."

Among Army officers visiting in New York City this week are: Gen. A. Baird, Capt. C. F. Palfrey, Asst. Surg. C. Wilcox, Lieut. W. S. Biddle, Jr., Lieut. W. S. Pierce, and Col. C. S. Stewart, Grand Hotel; Lieut. C. S. Bromwell, Capt. F. H. Edmunds, Lieut. G. Duff, Grand Union Hotel; Lieut. H. T. Ferguson, St. Denis; Lieut. J. B. Batchelor, Jr., Maj. D. Madden, Sturtevant House; Maj. E. D. Judd, Lieut. C. McQuiston, Park Avenue Hotel; Lieut. J. Pope, Gen. W. W. Averell, Astor House.

Fort Keogh is looking forward with regret and satisfaction mixed, that very soon the promotion of Lieut. Col. John H. Page, 22d Inf., to Colonel of the 3d Inf., will take him to fresh fields of service. If his coming promotion takes him to the 3d Inf., which we see no reason at present to doubt, it will return him to a regiment with which he was identified as 2d Lieutenant, 1st Lieutenant and Captain for twenty-four years, and in which he won his brevets of Captain and Major for gallantry at Fredericksburg and Gettysburg.

The "Times," of Oakland, Cal., referring to the retirement, Oct. 12 next, of Col. Geo. H. Mendell, Corps of Engineers, on duty on the Pacific coast, says: "Whether he retires with the eagles or the stars, Col. Mendell has been a tower of strength to this State. For the past thirty years he has been engaged in Governmental engineering work on this coast, and he has attended to it with a strict and upright fidelity to duty and his fellow-man. His name is a household word, and his labors have gone further than those required in his position. His valued advice has always been at the disposal of the people of this coast."

The entertainment recently given at Pope Hall by the Fort Leavenworth Dramatic Association, for the benefit of the "Old Ladies' Rest," at Leavenworth, was witnessed by a large audience, more than 100 of Leavenworth's best people and friends of the "Rest" attending. The cast was: Professor Marshall, Lieut. Hammond, Leander Medony, Lieut. Goode, Dr. Harold Watson, Capt. Greene, Mr. Harwood, Lieut. Alvord, Ernest Harwood, Lieut. Penrose, Mrs. Marshall, Miss Owens, Louise Marshall, Mrs. Penrose, Ada Watson, Mrs. Webster, Matilda, Mrs. Hodgson. The players did excellently, and a handsome sum was realized.

The San Francisco "Call" relates how Miss Shafter, daughter of Col. W. R. Shafter, 1st U. S. Inf., once sat on the bench with the Supreme Court of California. At the breakfast table one of the Judges invited her to visit the court. She promised to do so, and on arrival with an escort, the Judge motioned to her to take a vacant chair on the bench. She hesitated a little, says the "Call," but as the Judge regarded her with a smiling invitation and patted the chair provokingly, she arose and firmly and with the grace of a queen walked up the aisle to the platform. The Judges arose and gravely bowed. Miss Shafter was quite equal to the occasion, and, bowing, took her seat and let the case proceed. At dinner that evening the old Judge conferred with the new Judge, and insisted upon her occupying the seat on the bench the next day.

Not since Sumter was fired on, says a Norristown, Pa., correspondent, has the patriotism of the residents of this quiet old borough suffered such a shock as has followed the announcement that the remains of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, U. S. A., were to be removed from the crumbling tomb in the east corner of the Montgomery Cemetery to Arlington, Va. A storm of indignation has been evoked by what is regarded as an outrage in thwarting the wishes of the General as to his place of sepulture. Protests against any interference with the General's expressed desire have been forwarded by Merion Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution; veterans of the war in Hancock's division, and citizens generally. Pennsylvania Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of which Gen. Hancock was commander, is prepared to offer determined opposition, if it is undertaken to invade the precincts of the tomb to carry out the designs of the Second Army Corps Association to remove the body to Arlington.

Col. T. E. Rose, retired, is located at Vernal, Utah.
Capt. W. L. Carpenter, 9th Inf., on leave, is at Geneva, N. Y.

Capt. S. W. Roessler, Corps of Engineers, on leave, is at Amagansett, New York.

Capt. E. L. Zalinski, U. S. A., has for his latest address, care U. S. Consul, Shanghai, China.

Secretary of War Lamont paid a short visit to his old home, at McGrawville, N. Y., this week.

Capt. D. H. Kelton, U. S. A., retired, is pleasantly located at 401 Mount Prospect Ave., Newark, N. J.

Lieut. Col. J. H. Bradford, 17th Inf., on sick leave, is at present quartered at 907 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

Lieut. H. R. Hickok, 9th Cav., and Mrs. Hickok were expected in Syracuse, N. Y., this week on a visit to relatives.

Capt. E. B. Savage, 8th Inf., who is abroad on leave, has for address, care Credit Lyonnais, 19 Boulevard Des Italiens, Paris, France.

Gen. D. G. Swaim, retired, has been very ill this week at his home in Washington, D. C., with grave doubts of his recovery.

Prof. P. S. Michie, of West Point, visited friends in New York City this week, making his headquarters at the Murray Hill Hotel.

The following officers of the services were reported among the arrivals at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C., for the week ending May 22: Lieut. G. N. Whistler, Gen. G. Pennypacker, and Lieut. Henry W. Hovey, U. S. A., and Capt. Richard Wallach, U. S. R. M.

Maj. Gen. Miles, Col. Barr, Byrne, Pennington, Carey, Capt. Ayres and Michler, and other officers from Governor's Island will pay a visit to West Point, on Saturday, May 25, as the special guests of Col. Appleton, 7th Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., to witness the game of baseball between the cadets and the baseball team of the 7th Regt.

Col. W. L. Kellogg, 5th Inf., and the troops under his command at Memphis, Tenn., during the Interstate Encampment, have returned to their stations, Fort McPherson and Jefferson Barracks, much pleased with their visit. Hospitality and good fellowship were the order of the day during their tour at Memphis, and every one tried to make things pleasant for them.

The Fort Riley Tennis Club has been organized with Col. Sumner as President and Lieut. Horn as Secretary. They have two fine clay courts enclosed in a wire netting square, and a membership of twelve. Some tournaments with Leavenworth are anticipated, and the coming of the 1st Cav. is looked forward to, since Col. and Mrs. Arnold are tennis enthusiasts, likewise Lieuts. Whitman and Anderson.

A Washington despatch of May 22, to the New York "Herald," says: "The latest political gossip in Washington mentions Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield as the possible nominee of the Democratic party for the Presidency. This suggestion was made by one of the most prominent politicians in the Administration, at one of the up-town clubs, and before the party broke up there were at least a dozen men who seriously discussed the chances of this Army veteran."

The Illinois Society of Colonial Wars, under the energetic work of Capt. Philip Reade, U. S. A., are keeping up the fight to protect the American flag from being used for improper purposes. Legislation is to be asked for, and if it passes, many who now freely use the flag will have to find some other way to advertise their wares. There will be no more "War" plays with a liberal display of "Old Glory"; the Salvation Army will not be able to carry the flag in its street parade; Fitzsimmons et al. cannot wear it around their waists, and department stores cannot use it for decorations.

Maj. J. L. Clem, Qr. M., U. S. A., has been the recipient of many congratulations on his recent promotion. "The Constitution," of Atlanta, Ga., where Maj. Clem is stationed, says: Capt. Clem came to Atlanta July 17, 1892, and in that time he has won more friends than any gentleman has ever won in any city in the same length of time. He has become popular with every class of citizens, and is now one of the best known men in Atlanta. Hundreds of his friends will be delighted at the announcement of his promotion, as every one who knows "Johnnie" Clem feels that nothing could happen that would be too good for him."

Lieut. J. W. McAndrews, whose recent promotion takes him from the 21st Inf. to the 3d Inf., was recently presented by the men of the 21st Inf., Plattsburgh Barracks, with a handsome gold-mounted sword, as a token of esteem in which he is held. The inscription reads: "Presented to Lieut. J. W. McAndrews by the enlisted men of 21st Inf., U. S. Army." The recipient, in acknowledging the gift, said: "While I appreciate your gift, I appreciate more the friendship and good will, which prompted its giving. I regret that my promotion will take me from you, but will always remember with the kindest feeling the men of the 21st." Lieut. McAndrews, after a leave of eight weeks, will join at Fort Snelling.

Fort Leavenworth items, from the "Times," are: Mrs. J. C. Kelly, of Sioux City, Iowa, a sister of Lieut. Hill, 20th Inf., is expected on a visit to her brother. Mrs. Carter, wife of Capt. Carter, 6th Cav., has returned with her son, Willie, from a three months tour in Arizona, much improved in health. There has been an increase of fifty members in the Army Fire Association since Jan. 1, 1895. The number is now 890. Miss Hall and Miss Orrick, of St. Louis, are on a visit to Capt. and Mrs. Pope. Chaplain Pierce, on duty at the prison, has been much annoyed by the action of his kind friends in the city, who had in circulation a petition asking the War Department to assign him to duty at the Post. He states this was done without his authority, and has placed him in a very peculiar position among his brother officers of the Army. He has asked a discontinuance of the efforts to circulate such a petition. His honor as an officer of the Army is at stake.

Gen. John Brooke, just before leaving Omaha for St. Paul, presented on behalf of the Board of Education of the former city a handsome silk flag to the High School Cadets. The "Excelsior" says: "Gen. Brooke, with the new flag in his hand, stepped forward and on behalf of the givers made the presentation speech. He admonished the cadets to defend their flag whenever an opportunity was offered, and at the close of the speech handed it to Lieut. Penn, who accepted it on behalf of the company. He thanked Gen. Brooke for the interest and encouragement he has shown in regard to the boys' work, and also for his presence at their ceremonies which were at a time most inconvenient. The flag was then turned over to the Color Sergeant, and as he joined the company they saluted the General in true military style. A formal inspection was then made by Gen. Brooke, who expressed himself as well pleased with the bearing and general knowledge of military tactics displayed by the cadets."

Lieut. C. P. Shaw, U. S. N., and Mrs. Shaw, are recent guests at the St. Denis Hotel, New York City.

Paymr. A. S. Kenny, U. S. N., registered at the Grand Hotel, New York, May 16.

Miss Herbert, daughter of the Secretary of the Navy, was presented to the Queen of England, this week, at the "drawing room" held in London.

Ensign A. B. Hoff, U. S. N., relinquished his duties in the office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C., this week, to enter upon duties at the Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Mr. Benjamin Wilburne Guthrie, who died suddenly in New York, May 21, was a son of the late John J. Guthrie, formerly Lieutenant U. S. N., who left the service April 17, 1861.

Miss Elsie Melville, daughter of Engineer in Chief George W. Melville, U. S. N., will be married on Tuesday, June 4, at the Church of the Annunciation, Washington, D. C., to Mr. Ferdinand M. Dinklage.

The next retirement, for age, in the U. S. Marine Corps, is that of Lieut. Col. McLane Tilton, on Sept. 26, 1900. Some time to come yet. The present Colonel of the Corps, Heywood, will not reach the retiring age until Oct. 3, 1903.

The son and heir of Lieut. L. L. Reamey, Naval Aide to Secretary Herbert, is convalescing from a serious attack of scarlet fever. During the little fellow's illness Lieut. Reamey has remained away from his post of duty at the Navy Department.

The Secretary of the Navy has restored to duty Lieut. C. S. Norton and Lieut. W. P. Elliott, who were sentenced to six months' suspension for negligence resulting in the grounding of the U. S. S. Adams in Bering Sea last year. The period of suspension had nearly expired.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert will deliver the Memorial Day oration, on the invitation of John A. Logan Post, G. A. R., at the cemetery of the Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D. C. It is expected the President and his Cabinet will attend on the occasion.

Cadets have been appointed to the Naval Academy as follows: Leroy Diller, New York City; Henry H. Bissell (alternate), New York City; Jas. T. Buttrick, Newport, R. I.; Chas. H. Lambertson, Winona, Minn.; Robt. F. Turner, McGregor, Iowa; Ralph C. Saxton, Edgar, Neb.; Jas. B. Cabell, Richmond, Va.; Jno. C. Muir, Los Angeles, Cal.

The Dolphin is now undergoing repairs at the Norfolk Navy Yard preparatory to taking Secretary Herbert on an inspection trip of the navy yards and naval stations along the Atlantic coast in June. The Secretary will go from the New England coast to Key West, stopping at intermediate points. The proposed cruise will occupy about six weeks. Lieut. L. L. Reamey, the Secretary's Naval Aide, will accompany him.

The "United Service Gazette," of London, says: "We have made arrangements with Capt. Jacques to stock and supply his books and papers, which will in future be advertised in our Bibliography column. This energetic gentleman has found a fresh outlet for his redundant energy by undertaking to organize and take charge of a Naval reserve for the State of New Jersey. We wish him every success in his undertaking."

Among Navy officers recently visiting in New York City are: Rear Adm. S. B. Luce, Park Avenue Hotel; Lieut. J. A. Shearman, Capt. A. S. Crowninshield, Capt. G. H. Wadleigh, Astor House; Ensign W. O. Hulme, Gilsey House; Chief Ensign J. W. King, Ensign J. P. Hines, St. Denis; Pay Inspector A. S. Kenny, Grand Hotel; Asst. Surg. B. R. Ward, Normandie; Medical Inspector E. Kershner, Murray Hill Hotel.

In consequence of the charges preferred by Rear Adm. Meade, Seneca Haselton has resigned his commission as Minister of the United States to Venezuela. Mr. Haselton's resignation reached the State Department on Saturday last, and was immediately accepted. Adm. Meade's charges grew out of his visit to Caracas during the cruise of the North Atlantic Squadron in the West Indies, and involve drunkenness. It is expected that Mr. Haselton's successor will be appointed in a few days.

The Pennsylvania Commandery, in a recent obituary notice of the late Medical Inspector Frank Latia Du Bois, U. S. N., recount his distinguished services, and say: "A dutiful son; a devoted husband; an affectionate father; a loyal friend; a fine scholar; a modest and dignified officer; singularly kind and gentle in manner; a true Christian by inheritance and conviction; these were among the virtues which characterized our Companion, and are the tribute which those who knew him in life will ever bear his memory."

Secretary Herbert sent a long letter last week to Capt. George W. Sumner, of the U. S. S. Columbia, deciding that in the case of reception committees on board ship, the senior officer, whether line or staff, shall head the list. This letter is the result of a little jar which occurred while the Columbia was lying at Kingston, Jamaica, a few months ago. The officers being about to receive visitors from the British Post ashore, Capt. Sumner appointed committees to entertain them. In his order, the Captain designated a line officer in each case to head the committee. Surg. William G. Farwell, finding himself thus subordinated, protested, and being denied what he considered justice by his Captain, he appealed the case to the Secretary, with the result stated.

Recent Columbus Barracks items, from the "Army Herald," are: Gen. Charles G. Sawtelle, Asst. Q. M. G., arrived Tuesday and made an inspection of the various buildings, and left the same evening for Fort Porter. Capt. William M. Van Horne, 17th Inf., leaves May 22 for Fort Leavenworth to be examined for promotion. According to our figures, the Captain will receive the golden leaf before the wintry blasts of another New Year's day howl through the massive oaks of old Columbus Barracks. While we sincerely regret to lose our senior officer, in point of service with the regiment, we will be glad to see him receive the well deserved promotion. Lieut. Kerr is at the rifle range, near Fort Thomas, Ky., preparing for our August and September target practice.

In a recent obituary notice of the late Medical Director W. S. W. Ruschenberger, U. S. N., the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Loyal Legion says: "Retirement from active service in the Navy seemed rather to increase than abridge his activity, both mental and physical, and afforded him opportunity for additional work in connection with the various scientific societies with which he had been long connected. He became Vice-President of the widely known American Philosophical Society, and served a term as President of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. But Dr. Ruschenberger's life-work, if it may be so called when he was so exemplary in the performance of all duties, either public or private, was in connection with the Academy of Natural Sciences, an institution which is one of the first, not only in our country, but in the world, whether in extent of buildings, in magnitude and value of collections, or in constant and zealous scientific work. He acted as its president from 1869, the year of his

retirement from active service in the Navy, until 1881. When he retired from the chair after his long service he continued his work, as curator, and as a member of several committees; and this at an age when most men are willing to give up all labor."

FORT RILEY, KAN.

Mrs. Calvin Cobb, of Boise, Idaho, is a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Robert E. L. Michie.

Mrs. L. S. McCormick and mother, Mrs. Lowe, left last Saturday for Leavenworth, as did also Mrs. Nicholson. Mrs. Godfrey and Miss Mary Godfrey left on the same day for Fort Grant, Ariz., via Deming, N. M., where they will spend a few days. Miss Madge Bullene, of Lawrence, Kan., is a guest of Miss Barry.

At the close of the service last Sunday night in the post hall, the choir sang an anthem as a farewell to the 7th Cavalry. Chaplain Barry thanked the members of the choir for their regularity in attendance at all the rehearsals, and for the very efficient manner in which they had rendered the musical portion of the services during the past winter. The departure of the 7th Cavalry removed from the choir five tenor and two bass voices, a serious loss, but the Chaplain hopes that the incoming 1st will be able to fill these vacancies.

Mrs. Randolph gave a charming luncheon on Thursday, with the ladies of the 7th Cavalry as guests of honor. The present were: Mesdames Sumner, Carpenter, Bache, of Omaha; Moore, Fuller, Gresham, Manthey, McCormick, Lowe, of Leavenworth; Hoyle and Catlin. The decorations were roses, so fragrant that one was reminded of an "old-fashioned rose garden."

Mrs. Michie entertained at dinner in honor of Col. and Mrs. Sumner on Thursday evening.

A card party was given at the quarters of Lieut. Hearn to the officers of the 7th Cav. on Tuesday evening. Harlan Miller, son of Capt. W. H. Miller, celebrated his 11th birthday Thursday night by entertaining a few of his young friends at dinner. The table was prettily decorated with large bunches of red carnations at either end, while in the center of the table was a large cake with birthday candles around it. The children present were Helen Hoyle, Mary Godfrey, Margaret Miller, Dick Godfrey, De Russey Hoyle, Jack Lewis, Vail Barry, Win Sumner, Ed. Taylor.

On the 19th anniversary of the day when the 7th Cavalry left Fort Lincoln, Dak., for that fatal expedition against the Sioux, the four troops of that same regiment stationed at Riley left here for their new station, Fort Grant, Ariz. The four troops of the 2d Cavalry escorted the 7th to the station. The Light Batteries of the 2d and 4th Artillery were stationed at the top of the hill and fired the parting salute. It was a very long train, the furniture cars, then the cars of horses and dogs, the tourists' cars for the men, and, finally, the Pullman sleepers for the officers and their families. Every one was at the station, the men cheered, "Garry Owen" was played by the band on the train, good-byes were said, and the 7th was off for Arizona.

In a week or so the same people will be at the station to welcome the 1st Cavalry. "Le Roi est mort, vive le Roi."

Mrs. Hughes, whose husband was killed in the Custer massacre 19 years ago, and who now lives at Abilene, Kan., came to Riley to see her last remaining son leave as a soldier in the 7th Cavalry. Of all of the officers' wives, widowed in that terrible slaughter, none ever remarried; of the soldiers' widows all remarried excepting Mrs. Hughes. She is loved and respected by all the old officers of that regiment, and when visiting Riley is a guest of honor in their homes. It was, indeed, a sorrowful day for her when the regiment to which she was so faithfully attached left for Arizona.

There is rejoicing in the home of Lieut. W. G. Fitzgerald over the arrival of a fine large boy baby.

A large number of people accompanied Lieut. Russell, 7th Cav., to the train to see him off for the East. He has a leave of absence until his promotion to a captaincy, when he will be placed on the retired list.

Dr. W. W. Quinton accompanied the troops to Arizona, and will return with the 1st Cavalry.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Tompkins left Sunday to spend a leave about three months in the East, before Lieut. Tompkins begins his school detail at Leavenworth.

Capt. Harry G. Cavanaugh, 13th Inf., was a recent visitor on the post, from Manhattan.

An informal hop was held Thursday night in the post hall.

WEST POINT.

Capt. Wilbur E. Wilder, 4th Cav., who will succeed Lieut. J. M. Carson, Jr., as Adjutant of the Academy, reported for duty last Thursday. Capt. Wilder was graduated in 1877, and was upon graduation assigned to the 4th Cavalry, with which regiment he has served continuously since, having been promoted to a first lieutenant Nov. 12, 1879, and to a captaincy Feb. 5, 1891.

The cadet team suffered defeat for the first time this season in the game with Lehigh on Saturday afternoon May 18. The Naval Academy team met with the same fate on the preceding Saturday. Cadet Hines has been doing excellent work for the home team this year. Among the new players is Cadet Malin Craig, of the fourth class, son of Capt. Craig, 6th Cav. The positions of players, with score, are given below.

Lehigh—Goss, catcher; Lukens, center field; Thompson, 3d base; Petriken, 2d base; Senior, 1st base; Bowie, pitcher; Whitmoyer left field; Gannon, right field; Cleary, shortstop. Runs—0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 5, 1, 0; total, 12.

West Point—Kerwin, shortstop; Nolan, left field; Lott, catcher and pitcher; King, 1st base and catcher; Craig, center field; Jersey, right field and 1st base; Hines and Burt, pitchers; Stout, 2d base; Bricker, 3d base. Runs—2, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0; total, 5.

Mr. George H. Comly, son of the late Maj. Comly, and Mr. Charles Bruff (son of Capt. Bruff) were among the interested spectators of Saturday's game. Both of these young gentlemen are students at Lehigh University.

Cards have been issued by Mrs. Clifton Comly for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Elma, and Mr. Marion Rice Maxwell, which will take place at Christ Church, Cambridge, W. Va., on Wednesday evening, June 12, at 8:30. We understand that the newly married couple will spend some time abroad.

The invitations for the graduation ball, which will be held on the evening of June 11, have been issued in the usual form. In addition to the order of exercises published last week, field day sports are announced for June 7.

Mr. William B. Quinn, a graduate of '70, and Mrs. Quinn have been spending several days at the post as guests at the hotel. Miss Davis, daughter of Maj. George B. Davis, is a guest of Miss Michie. Miss Armstead is visiting Mrs. Beadon.

The game with the 7th Regt., scheduled for Saturday, May 25, will bring the baseball season to a close. A cadet hop will take place in the evening.

Cards have been issued by Mrs. James Loring Lusk for an afternoon reception with dancing on Wednesday, from 4 until 7, to meet Miss Corley and Miss Morgan, guests of Mrs. Lusk.

The engagement is announced of Lieut. Peter E. Traub, 1st Cav., and Miss Chapman, of Albany. Miss Chapman is the guest of Mrs. Bruff.

The summer hops during the continuance of Camp McDowell will be held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. The following cadets have been chosen hop managers: Of the class of '96—Frederic Worthington Lewis, George Thomas Summerlin, John Parsons Wade, Reynolds Johnston, Burt Johnson, Harold, Lloyd England, George Thomas Patterson, William Shaun Gulgard, Stephen Morris Kochersperger, '98—Edwin Dyson Bricker, Grosvenor Richard Hancock, G. Maury Crallé, Edmund Nathaniel Benchley, Robert Courtney Davis and Nathaniel Rives Chambliss, Jr.

THE ARMY.

DANIEL S. LAMONT, Sec'y of War. J. B. DOE, Asst. Sec'y.

STATIONS OF GENERAL OFFICERS.

Headquarters of the Army, Washington, D. C., Lieut. General J. M. Schofield.
Department of the East, Governor's Island, N. Y., Major General Nelson A. Miles.
Special duty, Washington, D. C., Major General Thomas H. Ruger.
Department of the Missouri, Chicago, Ills., Major General Wesley Merritt.
Department of Dakota, Saint Paul, Minn., Brigadier General John R. Brooke.
Department of the Colorado, Denver, Col., Brigadier General Frank Wheaton.
Department of the Columbia, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Brigadier General E. S. Otis.
Department of California, San Francisco, Cal., Brigadier General J. W. Forsyth.
Department of Texas, San Antonio, Tex., Brigadier General Zenas R. Bliss.
Department of the Platte, Omaha, Neb., Brigadier General J. J. Coppinger.

G. O. 7, May 17, Dept. Dakota.

In compliance with the requirements of G. O. No. 27, c. s., H. Q. A., promulgating the orders of the President, I relinquish command of the Dept. of Dakota.

In taking leave of the officers and men of this command my thanks are extended to all for the efficiency and loyalty displayed in the performance of their duties during the past four years.

W. MERRITT, Major General.

G. O. 8, May 18, Dept. Dakota.

I. In compliance with the requirements of G. O. No. 27, c. s., H. Q. A., promulgating the orders of the President, the undersigned assumes command of the Dept. of Dakota.
 II. 1st Lieut. James T. Dean, 14th Inf., A. D. C., is announced as in charge of Engineering, Ordnance and Ordnance Stores and Small Arms Practice.
 III. 2d Lieut. Andrew G. Quay, 5th Cav., A. D. C., is announced as in charge of Signaling and Lyceums.

JOHN R. BROOKE, Brigadier General.

G. O. 10, May 16, Dept. Platte.

In obedience to orders assigning him to another station the undersigned hereby relinquishes command of the Dept. of the Platte.

During the period of his command the troops of the department have been called upon for a varied service embracing, in addition to routine garrison work, aid in the suppression of an Indian uprising and co-operation with the civil authorities in the control of the more recent industrial disturbances. In severing his official relations with the department he is pleased to record the fact that he has at all times received from both officers and men an efficient performance of duty, such as has not only met with the approbation of their military superiors, but has inspired in the fullest measure confidence in them upon the part of the communities they have served, as conservators of law and order.

The Commanding General desires further to express his appreciation of the services of those more intimately associated with him at these headquarters, and his regrets that the orders received necessitate a severance of the ties that have existed between them. And he wishes to say generally to the citizens within the limits of the department that the uniform courtesy and consideration which they have extended him throughout his official tour have made his service among them a most pleasurable duty and that in taking leave of them he does so with sincere regret.

JOHN R. BROOKE, Brigadier General.

G. O. 10, May 18, 1895, D. Texas.

In accordance with the orders of the President, published in G. O. No. 27, c. s., H. Q. A., A. G. O., the undersigned hereby relinquishes command of this Department.

FRANK WHEATON, Brig. Gen., U. S. A.

G. O. 11, May 17, Dept. Platte.

In compliance with G. O. No. 27, c. s., H. Q. A., the undersigned assumes command of the Dept. of the Platte.

JOHN J. COPPINGER, Brigadier General.

G. O. 11, May 18, 1895, D. Texas.

I. In accordance with the orders of the President, published in G. O. No. 27, c. s., H. Q. A., A. G. O., the undersigned hereby assumes command of this Department.

II. 1st Lieut. Charles Dodge, Jr., 24th Inf., is announced as Aide-de-Camp.

Z. R. BLISS, Brigadier General, U. S. A.

G. O. 12, May 18, 1895, D. Texas.

1st Lieut. Charles Dodge, Jr., 24th Inf., A. D. C., is announced as Insp. of Small Arms Practice of the Department, and 1st Lieut. John S. Mallory, 2d Inf., A. D. C., is relieved.

1st Lieut. Charles Dodge, Jr., 24th Inf., A. D. C., is announced as Acting Engineer Officer of the Department, and 2d Lieut. George T. Langhorne, 3d Cav., A. D. C., is relieved.

By command of Brig. Gen. Bliss.

ARTHUR MACARTHUR, JR., A. A. G.

H. Q. A., A. G. O. May 20, 1895.

Appointments, promotions, etc., recorded in the A. G. O. during the week ending Saturday, May 18, 1895.

Appointment.

1st Lieut. Gonzalez S. Bingham, 9th Cav., to be A. Q. M. with the rank of Captain, May 18, 1895, vice Clem, promoted.

Promotions.

Lieut. Col. George H. Weeks, Deputy Q. M. G., to be A. Q. M. G. with the rank of Colonel, May 16, 1895, vice Bingham, retired from active service.
 Maj. Filbert C. Smith, Q. M., to be Deputy Q. M. G. with the rank of Lieut. Colonel, May 16, 1895, vice Weeks, promoted.

Capt. John L. Clem, A. Q. M., to be Q. M. with the rank of Major, May 16, 1895, vice Smith, promoted.

Promotions and Assignments.

Capt. James M. J. Sanno, 7th Inf., to be Major, May 12, 1895, vice Crandal, 3d Inf., retired from active service—to the 3d Inf.

1st Lieut. George S. Young, R. Q. M., 7th Inf., to be Captain, May 12, 1895, vice Sanno, 7th Inf., promoted—to the 7th Inf.

1st Lieut. Charles L. Steele, 18th Inf., to be Captain, May 12, 1895, vice Lloyd, 18th Inf., retired from active service—to the 18th Inf.

2d Lieut. John S. Grisard, 1st Inf., to be 1st Lieut., May 12, 1895, vice Barbour, 7th Inf., appointed R. Q. M.—to the 7th Inf.

2d Lieut. Charles P. Russ, 11th Inf., to be 1st Lieut., May 12, 1895, vice Steele, 18th Inf., promoted—to the 18th Inf.

Retirements.—By operation of law, section 1, act of June 30, 1882.

Col. Judson D. Bingham, A. Q. M. G., May 16, 1895.

Maj. Frederick M. Crandal, 3d Inf., May 12, 1895.

Under the act of Oct. 1, 1890, with the rank of Major.

Capt. Thomas J. Lloyd, 18th Inf., May 12, 1895.

Transfers.

1st Lieut. Frederic D. Evans from the 24th Inf. to the 18th Inf., May 16, 1895, vice Baylies, transferred to the 10th Inf.

1st Lieut. James Baylies from the 18th Inf. to the 10th Inf., May 16, 1895, vice Tayman, transferred to the 24th Inf.

1st Lieut. Charles E. Tayman from the 10th Inf. to the 24th Inf., May 16, 1895, vice Evans, transferred to the 18th Inf.

Casualties.

Brig. Gen. Charles Sutherland (retired) died May 10, 1895, at Washington, D. C.

Capt. Charles M. Callahan (retired) died May 17, 1895, at New York City, N. Y.

GEO. D. RUGGLES, Adjutant General.

STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

The retirement from active service, by operation of law, of Col. Judson D. Bingham, A. Q. M. G., is announced. (S. O., May 16, H. Q. A.)

Leave for four months, from about June 1, 1895, on account of sickness, is granted Capt. William H. Bixby, C. E. (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Francis R. Shunk, C. E., is extended one month and 15 days, on account of sickness. (S. O., May 20, H. Q. A.)

The A. G. S. will pay Comy. Sergt. J. B. Mack commutation of rations for seven days to enable him to go to his home on retirement. (Orders 75, Madison Barracks, May 18.)

Leave for 10 days, to take effect from the date of the conclusion of his examination for promotion, is granted Capt. Louis W. Crampton, Asst. Surg. (S. O., May 20, H. Q. A.)

Leave for two months, to take effect on or about June 22, 1895, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted Additional 2d Lieut. Charles W. Kutz, C. E. (S. O., May 20, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Robert J. Gibson, Asst. Surg., will be relieved from duty at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and will report in person to the C. O., Fort Thomas, Ky., for duty. (S. O., May 21, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Isaac W. Little, A. Q. M., is assigned to duty as Post Q. M. at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and will relieve Capt. Edgar S. Dudley, A. Q. M., of that duty. (S. O. 64, May 20, D. T.)

Lieut. Col. Peter C. Hains, C. E., will temporarily transfer to 1st Lieut. William E. Craigbill, C. E., his present duty as Engineer of the Third Lighthouse District. (S. O., May 14, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Stephen C. Mills, 12th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Charles G. Lyman, 2d Cav., Aides-de-Camp, will accompany Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, U. S. A., in change of station, from Chicago to Washington, D. C. (S. O. 11, May 17, D. M.)

Leave for four months, on surgeon's certificate, with permission to leave the Dept. of the Missouri, to take effect on being relieved from duty at Fort Reno, O. T., is granted Maj. Henry M. Cronkite, Surg. (S. O., May 20, H. Q. A.)

Acting Hosp. Steward Robert Marsden, having relinquished the unexpired portion of his tour, is relieved from further duty at Fort Yates, N. D., and will proceed to Fort Snelling, Minn., for temporary duty. (S. O. 42, May 13, D. Dak.)

Comy. Sergt. Thorwald Olsen committed suicide at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., May 15, by hanging himself with a clothes line. Some four years ago he showed mental aberration, which lately again developed. He had an excellent record of nearly 30 years' service.

Ord. Sergt. William T. Hargis, now at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., will be sent to Fort Krebe, Me., to relieve Sergt. John J. McCarthy, Bat. E, 2d Art., from duty as acting Ordnance Sergeant at Forts Scammon and Georges, who will return to his battery for duty. (S. O., May 21, H. Q. A.)

Maj. William H. Gardner, Surg., is relieved from duty as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits at Camps Dept. of Dakota, and will report at Fort Reno, O. T., for duty, to relieve Maj. Henry M. Cronkite, Surg., who will report to the Commanding General, Dept. of the Missouri. (S. O., May 20, H. Q. A.)

Comy. Sergt. Louis F. Duval, having been tried by a G. C. M. convened at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and found not guilty of wrongfully collecting from enlisted men more than the invoice price of subsistence stores, sold them, and appropriating amounts so collected to his own use, was acquitted. Sergt. Duval will be released from arrest and returned to duty. (S. O. 60, May 16, D. Platte.)

Lieut. Col. Peter C. Hains, after transferring his present duty as Engineer of the Third Lighthouse District to 1st Lieut. Wm. E. Craigbill, C. E., will proceed to and take station at Baltimore, Md., and relieve Brig. Gen. Wm. F. Craigbill, Chief of E. of the duties of Division Engineer of the Southeast Division, and of the defensive and river and harbor works under his charge. (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

CAVALRY, ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.

1st CAVALRY.—COL. ABRAM K. ARNOLD.

In Troop B 1st Cav., Lance Corp. Carl Schuster has been appointed Corporal, vice Reuter, reduced.

5th CAVALRY.—COL. JAMES F. WADE.

Leave for 20 days, to take effect about June 5, is granted Capt. Charles H. Watts, 5th Cav. (S. O. 64, May 20, D. T.)

7th CAVALRY.—COL. EDWIN V. SUMNER.

1st Lieut. Albert J. Russell, 7th Cav., having been found by an examining board unfit for promotion on account of physical disability, is granted leave until further orders, on account of disability. (S. O., May 20, H. Q. A.)

Maj. Samuel M. Whitely, 7th Cav., will proceed from Washington, D. C., to Fort Clark, Tex., for duty. (S. O., May 20, H. Q. A.)

The Junction City "Republican" referring to the departure of the 7th Cavalry Band for Fort Grant, says: "Our citizens part very reluctantly with this band of choice musicians, who have been almost the life and soul of the town in a social sense for a series of years, and when we say good-bye, we mean it with all that the word implies." May 17 the train pulled out of Fort Riley taking the 7th to its new station, Fort Grant, Ariz. The regiment was escorted to the train by the 2d Cavalry Squadron and the battalion of artillery remaining here, and given a rousing though tearful farewell by every man, woman and child in the post. All of Junction City, too, turned out to say farewell to their friends, whom they had known so long and so favorably.

9th CAVALRY.—COL. JAMES BIDDLE.

The following promotion and appointment of non-commissioned officers are hereby made in Troop E, 9th Cav., from May 10, viz.: Corp. Ebbert W. Maden to be Sergeant, vice Cragg, retired; Lance Corp. Lucius J. Hague to be Corporal, vice Maden, promoted; Private Henry F. Walls, Troop D, 9th Cav., appointed Corporal, vice Pash, reduced.

10th CAVALRY.—COL. JOHN K. MIZNER.

2d Lieut. Lawrence J. Fleming, 10th Cav., is detailed as recruiting officer at Fort Buford, N. D., vice 1st Lieut. Thomas H. McGuire, 14th Inf., relieved. (S. O. 75, May 16, D. Dak.)

1st ARTILLERY.—COL. ROYAL T. FRANK.

Lieut. Col. Marcus P. Miller, 1st Art., is detailed to attend the encampments of the militia of the State of Massachusetts at South Framingham June 4 to 8, 1895, and July 23 to 27, 1895; at Highham July 16 to 20, 1895, and at Essex Aug. 6 to 10, 1895.

Lieut. C. J. Bailey, 1st Art., is detailed counsel before G. C. M. (Orders 65, Fort Hamilton, May 16.)

The officers and enlisted men at Davids Island are authorized to wear, during the warm season, an inexpensive white straw hat when on fatigue duty and when not on duty. (S. O. 120, May 20, D. E.)

Beginning May 20 steamer Hamilton will make two trips daily to Fort Schuyler with troops for instruction in artillery drill. (Orders 68, Davids Island, May 18.)

2d ARTILLERY.—COL. RICHARD LODOR.

Lieut. Col. John I. Rodgers, 2d Art., will report by telegraph to the Commanding General, Dept. of the East, for assignment to a station, and will, at his own request, be relieved from further duty at Hdqrs. Dept. of Cal. (S. O., May 18, H. Q. A.)

Leave for three days is granted Lieut. C. E. Lang, 2d Art., and leave for four days to Lieut. O. W. B. Farr, 2d Art. (Orders 63, Fort Warren, May 20.)

Leave for three months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted 2d Lieut. Otho W. B. Farr, 2d Art. (S. O., May 25, H. Q. A.)

3d ARTILLERY.—COL. EDMUND C. BAINBRIDGE.

The leave for seven days granted Capt. Lewis Smith, 3d Art., is extended 23 days. (S. O. 120, May 20, D. E.)

Leave for two days is granted Lieut. Jas. Hamilton, 3d Art. (Orders 56, Washington Barracks, May 17.)

1st Lieut. Edward A. Miller, 3d Art., will proceed from Fort Monroe, Va., to N. Y. City on official business pertaining to the manufacture of a converter for use with one of the guns at the Narrows, N. Y. Harbor. (S. O., May 21, H. Q. A.)

Lieut. Archibald Campbell, 3d Art., is appointed Post Treasurer. (Orders 32, Fort Barrancas, May 18.)

4th ARTILLERY.—COL. HENRY W. CLOSSON.

1st Lieut. George L. Anderson, 4th Art., will proceed to Sandy Hook, N. Y., on official business pertaining to tests of the Schukert searchlight. (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

Leave for five days is granted Lieut. W. L. Kenly, Jr., 4th Art. (Orders 59, Fort Monroe, May 17.)

Leave for 15 days, to take effect about June 1, is granted Maj. Henry C. Hasbrouck, 4th Art. (S. O. 122, May 22, D. E.)

5th ARTILLERY.—COL. WM. M. GRAHAM.

1st Lieut. Thomas Ridgway, 5th Art., is appointed Recruiting Officer at Fort Monroe. (G. O. 28, May 21, Artillery School.)

2d INFANTRY.—COL. JOHN C. BATES.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. John L. Hines, 2d Inf., is extended 14 days. (S. O., May 20, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Frederick T. Van Liew, 2d Inf., is extended three months. (S. O., May 20, H. Q. A.)

3d INFANTRY.—COL. JOHN H. PAGE.

Leave for two months and 20 days, from about June 1, 1895, is granted 2d Lieut. Horace M. Reeve, 3d Inf. (S. O., May 20, H. Q. A.)

6th INFANTRY.—COL. MELVILLE A. COCHRAN.

Lieut. W. E. Gleason, 6th Inf., is appointed range officer. (Orders 70, Fort Thomas, May 14.)

Private J. A. Lucas, 6th Inf., has been appointed Corporal.

The following transfers in the 6th Infantry are ordered: 2d Lieut. Charles De L. Hine from Co. D to I; 2d Lieut. Frank D. Ely from Co. I to D. (S. O., May 21, H. Q. A.)

8th INFANTRY.—COL. JAS. J. VAN HORN.

A Fort D. A. Russell correspondent of the "Army Herald" writes: Corp. Emil Henry, late of Co. D, 8th Inf., has proven beyond any doubt that the new rifle is a "cracker jack" for doing nice, smooth, clean accurate work. He loaded his rifle, sat down in a chair, pushed the trigger with a stick and went up the golden stairs. Corp. Henry has always borne a good record, but some contemptible sneak started a report derogatory to his character, and it is thought the matter worried him so much that he decided to take his own life. He was buried April 25 with military honors.

9th INFANTRY.—COL. CHARLES G. BARTLETT.

Lieut. R. H. Anderson is attached to Co. G, 9th Inf., for duty. (Orders 73, Madison Barracks, May 16.)

Leave for two days is granted Lieut. Louis B. Lawton, 9th Inf. (Orders 74, Madison Barracks, May 17.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. William A. Campbell, 9th Inf., is extended one month. (S. O., May 20, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. John Baxter, Jr., 9th Inf., is extended one month and 15 days. (S. O., May 18, H. Q. A.)

Lieut. R. H. Anderson, 9th Inf., is relieved from temporary duty with Co. G. (Orders 76, Madison Barracks, May 19.)

10th INFANTRY.—COL. EDWARD P. PEARSON.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. James Baylies, 18th (now 10th) Inf., is extended six days. (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

Leave for two months and 10 days, with permission to go beyond sea, to take effect on or about July 20, 1895, is granted 1st Lieut. Frederick Wooley, 10th Inf. (S. O., May 21, H. Q. A.)

12th INFANTRY.—COL. EDWIN F. TOWNSEND.

The following promotion and appointment was made May 14 in Co. H, 12th Inf.: Corporal Claude Lindsey to be Sergeant, vice Elliott, reduced; Private Clifton Rhodes to be Corporal, vice Lindsey, promoted.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Willis Uline, 12th Inf., is extended two months, and permission for him to go beyond sea is given. (S. O., May 20, H. Q. A.)

The following appointment is made in Co. B, 12th Inf.: Private Henry F. Clark to be Corporal, vice Ogle, reduced. (Orders 23, May 18, 12th Inf.)

The following transfers in the 12th Infantry are ordered: 1st Lieut. Frank L. Winn from Co. G to I; 1st Lieut. Chas. C. Ballou from Co. I to G. (S. O., May 21, H. Q. A.)

13th INFANTRY.—COL. ALFRED T. SMITH.

Lance Corp. W. F. Green, G, 13th Inf., has been appointed Corporal.

16th INFANTRY.—COL. WILLIAM H. PENROSE.

Leave until Sept. 1, 1895, on account of sickness, is granted 1st Lieut. Beaumont B. Buck, 16th Inf. (S. O., May 20, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Beaumont B. Buck, 16th Inf., at his own request, is relieved from further duty at Baylor University, Waco, Tex., and will join his company. (S. O., May 20, H. Q. A.)

17th INFANTRY.—COL. JOHN S. POLAND.

Private C. J. Englehart is appointed Corporal in Co. E, 17th Inf.

Corp. D. Downey has been promoted Sergeant, and Lance Corp. J. O'Mara appointed Corporal in Co. H, 17th Inf.

Lieut. L. L. Durfee, 17th Inf., is detailed counsel in case before G. C. M. (Orders 59, Columbus Barracks, May 19.)

18th INFANTRY.—COL. DAINGERFIELD PARKER.

Leave for four months, to take effect on or about June 1, 1895, is granted Lieut. Col. Clarence M. Bailey, 18th Inf. (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Edward S. Ayis, Q. M., 18th Inf., is detailed as judge advocate of the G. C. M. appointed to meet at Fort Bliss, Tex., vice 1st Lieut. John C. Gregg, 18th Inf., relieved. (S. O. 62, May 15, D. T.)

Maj. Blair D. Taylor, Surg.; Capt. William T. Wood, and 1st Lieut. Fielder M. M. Beall, Adj., 18th Inf., are detailed as members of the G. C. M. appointed to meet at Fort Bliss, Tex., vice Capt. Robert F. Bates, Capt. Oliver B. Warwick and 2d Lieut. Pegram Whitworth, 18th Inf., relieved. (S. O. 62, May 15, D. T.)

Leave for 10 days is granted Capt. Oliver B. Warwick, 18th Inf. (S. O. 63, May 17, D. T.)

The following transfers in the 18th Infantry are ordered: Capt. Carroll H. Potter from Co. I to F; Capt. Charles L. Steele from Co. F to Co. I. (S. O., May 18, H. Q. A.)

20th INFANTRY.—COL. HAMILTON S. HAWKINS.

Leave for two months, to take effect between May 25 and June 25, 1895, is granted Capt. Herbert S. Foster, 20th Inf. (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Edwin H. Webber, 20th Inf., is extended 23 days. (S. O. 67, May 13, D. Mo.)

21st INFANTRY.—COL. HORACE JEWETT.

Lance Corp. John H. Davis, Co. G, 21st Inf., was on May 15 appointed Corporal, vice Beck, discharged.

Lieut. La Roy S. Upton, 21st Inf., is detailed assistant instructor in gymnastics. (Orders 67, Fort Columbus, May 20.)

Sergt. G. F. Weaver, Co. F, 21st Inf., is detailed on recruiting service under Lieut. F. H. Lawton at Fonda, N. Y. (Orders 1, 21st Inf., May 15.)

22d INFANTRY.—COL. JAS. S. CASEY.

The following promotion and appointment of non-commissioned officers were on May 14 made in Co. F, 22d Inf.: Corp. Frank Kuntzman to be Sergeant, vice Malone, reduced; Lance Corporal Patrick Conrey to be Corporal, vice Kuntzman, promoted.

Leave for three months, from Sept. 1, 1895, is granted 2d Lieut. Robert L. Hamilton, 22d Inf., and permission to go beyond sea when relieved from duty at the U. S. Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan. (S. O., May 18, H. Q. A.)

Leave for one month and 15 days, from about July 15, 1895, is granted 2d Lieut. Orrin R. Wolfe, 22d Inf. (S. O., May 21, H. Q. A.)

COURTS MARTIAL.

At Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., May 21, 1895. Detail: Capt. George S. Anderson, 6th Cav.; Charles M. Gandy, Med. Dept.; George L. Scott, 6th Cav.; 1st Lieut. William W. Forsyth, 6th Cav.; John T. Nance, 6th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Samuel Hoff, 6th Cav.; Elmer Lindsey, 6th Cav.; J. A. (S. O. 73, May 14, D. Dak.)

At Fort Clark, Tex., May 21. Detail: Capt. Otis W. Pollock, Charles H. Heyl, Lea Feibiger, 1st Lieut. Stephen O'Connor, Benjamin C. Morse, Ferdinand W. Kobbe, 2d Lieut. Frederick G. Stritzinger, Jr., 23d Inf.; 2d Lieut. Henry G. Cole, 23d Inf.; J. A. (S. O. 63, May 17, D. Tex.)

At Fort Douglas, U. T., May 24, 1895. Detail: Lieut. Col. Edwin M. Coates, 10th Inf.; Maj. Charles C. Hood, 7th Inf.; William M. Wallace, 2d Cav.; William H. McLaughlin, 16th Inf.; James M. Sanno, 2d Inf.; Capt. Charles A. Coldridge, 7th Inf.; Joshua L. Fowler, 2d Cav.; George H. Palmer, 10th Inf.; Frederick M. H. Kendrick, 7th Inf.; William A. Glassford, Signal Corps; George S. Young, 7th Inf.; 1st Lieut. P. D. Lochridge, 2d Cav.; J. A. (S. O., May 17, H. Q. A.)

At St. Francis Barracks, Fla., May 28. Detail: Maj. Daniel G. Caldwell, Surg.; Capt. James O'Hara, Sedgwick Pratt, 1st Lieut. Charles G. Woodward, R. Q. M., Charles T. Mencher, Adj., 2d Lieut. Edward P. O'Hern, 3d Art., 1st Lieut. Charles W. Hobbs, 3d Art.; J. A. (S. O. 121, May 21, D. B.)

Garrison C. M., Jackson Barracks. Detail: Capt. F. W. Hess, Lieut. C. C. Gallup, J. P. Hains and G. Le Roy Irwin, 3d Art. (Orders 45, Jackson Barracks, May 17.)

Garrison C. M., Fort Hamilton, May 21. Detail: Capt. R. G. Shaw, Lieut. J. P. Wisser, Albert Todd and W. J. Snow. (Orders 60, Fort Hamilton, May 21.)

At Fort Reno, O. T., May 22. Detail: Capt. Sumner H. Lincoln, Joel T. Kirkman, Gregory Barrett, John F. Stretch, 10th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Daniel H. Boughton, 3d Cav.; Charles J. T. Clarke, 2d Lieut. Marcus B. Stokes, 10th Inf.; Harry H. Pattison, 3d Cav.; Robert S. Offley, 10th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Charles Crawford, 10th Inf.; J. A. (S. O. 70, May 16, D. Mo.)

At Fort McPherson, Ga., June 4. Detail: Col. William L. Kellogg, 5th Inf.; Lieut. Col. Edward B. Williston, 3d Art.; Maj. Van Buren Hubbard, Surg.; George B. Russell, Capt. Mason Carter, Edmund Rice, Edward B. Randall, Henry Roney, George P. Borden, Hobart K. Bailey, William H. C. Bowen, 5th Inf.; Leonard Wood, Asst. Surg.; 1st Lieut. John C. F. Tillson, 5th Inf.; Capt. Thomas M. Woodruff, 5th Inf.; J. A. (S. O. 122, May 22, D. E.)

Garrison C. M., Fort Ethan Allen. Detail: Capt. J. G. Bourke and F. H. Hardie, and Lieut. D. L. Tate and A. E. Williams. (Orders 76, Fort Ethan Allen, May 19.)

G. C. M. CASES.

In the case of a soldier tried at Fort Clark, the reviewing authority, Gen. Wheaton, says: "The accused is variously referred to as private and artificer. Uniformity of designation is important, and it is possible carelessness in this respect to cause a total failure of justice."

ARMY BOARDS.

The Commanding Officer, Fort Riley, Kan., will send Private John Miller, Light Battery F, 4th Art., to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., with directions to report to Maj. Calvin De Witt, Surg., for examination by a board of medical officers, to consist of Maj. Calvin De Witt, Surg.; Capt. John M. Banister, Asst. Surg.; 1st Lieut. William H. Wilson, Asst. Surg. (S. O. 67, May 13, D. Mo.)

A board of officers, to consist of Lieut. Col. Edward Moulle, 3d Inf.; Maj. John J. Clague, C. S.; Chief C. of S.; Capt. Joseph Hale, 3d Inf.; William C. Borden, Asst. Surg., and 1st Lieut. John H. Beacom, 3d Inf., will assemble at Fort Snelling, Minn., on May 20, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., to consider and recommend a proper ration for troops in emergencies. (S. O. 74, May 15, D. Dak.)

A board of officers, to consist of Lieut. Col. Guy V. Henry, 5th Cav.; Maj. John F. Weston, C. of S.; Louis M. Maus, Surg.; Capt. William T. Wood, 18th Inf.; 1st Lieut. John D. Hoskins, 3d Art., will assemble at Hdqrs. Dept. of Texas May 27, to consider and recommend a proper ration for troops in emergencies. The board will give consideration to the points enumerated in a letter from the office of the Comy. Gen. of Sub., dated April 17, 1895. 2d Lieut. Jacob H. G. Lazelle, 18th Inf., is appointed recorder of the board. (S. O. 64, May 20, D. Tex.)

A board of officers is ordered to assemble at Hdqrs. Dept. of Platte, on Monday, May 20, to consider and recommend a proper ration for troops in emergency, giving special attention to the following points: 1. The component parts of the ration, selected with reference to wholesomeness and proper nutritive values, and to the portability of the ration as a whole; 2. acceptability to taste; 3. keeping qualities; 4. weight of each ration, and the kind, size and form of package in which put up for convenience of use and of carriage on the person; 5. directions for use by the soldier; 6. number of rations to be carried on the person, and the maximum number that may be so carried; 7. whether to be habitually carried by the soldier as a part of his outfit, or to be issued out only for emergent occasions. Detail: Lieut. Col. George M. Randall, 5th Lieut.; and Q. M. 7th. Lauderdale, Med. Dept.; Adm. R. Chaffee, 9th Cav.; Capt. Frank E. Nye, Sub. Dept.; 1st Lieut. Julius A. Penn. (S. O., May 17, D. Platte.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

The following named enlisted men, now at their stations, are placed upon the retired list: 1st Sergt. Jeremiah Crowley, Bat. C, 2d Art., Fort Adams, Rhode Island; Private Francis Craft, Bat. K, 2d Art., Fort Trumbull, Conn.; Private James H. Smith, General Service, Recruiting Station, No. 1202 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C. (S. O., May 21, H. Q. A.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered: Maj. James M. J. Sanno (promoted from Captain, 7th Inf.) to the 3d Inf., to date from May 12, 1895, vice Crandall, retired. He will on June 30, 1895, proceed to join the station to which he may be assigned. Capt. George C. Young (promoted from 1st Lieut.) and Q. M. 7th Inf.) to the 7th Inf., Co. H, to date from May 12, 1895, vice Sanno, promoted. Capt. Charles L. Steele (promoted from 1st Lieut., 18th Inf.) to the 18th Inf., Co. F, to date from May 12, 1895, vice Lloyd, retired. 1st Lieut. John S. Grisard (promoted from 2d Lieut., 13th Inf.) to the 7th Inf., Co. B, to date from May 12, 1895, vice Barbour, appointed Q. M. 1st Lieut. Charles P. Russ (promoted from 2d Lieut., 11th Inf.) to the 18th Inf., Co. K, to date from May 12, 1895, vice Steele, promoted. He will proceed to join his proper station, Fort Bliss, Tex. (S. O., May 18, H. Q. A.)

EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.

The following named officers will report in person to Lieut. Col. John N. Andrews, 25th Inf., president of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination as to their fitness for promotion: 2d Lieut. Eli A. Helmick, 4th Inf.; Charles G. French, 25th Inf.; Robert W. Rose, 5th Inf.; William C. Bennett, 6th Inf.; William A. Campbell, 9th Inf.; Frederic H. Sargent, 7th Inf.; Harold L. Jackson, 15th Inf.; John M. Sigworth, 10th Inf.; Petrus G. Lowe, 18th Inf.; Wilson Chase, 20th Inf.; Charles B. Hagadorn, 23d Inf.; Lients. Lowe and Chase will report to the president of the board upon the conclusion of the U. S. Inf. and Cav. School examinations in June, 1895. The other officers designated for examination will start for Fort Leavenworth not earlier than July 5, 1895. (S. O., May 22, H. Q. A.)

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

Capt. William W. Gibson, Ord. Dept., will make four visits from Cleveland, O., to the works of the Lima Locomotive & Machine Co., Lima, O., on business pertaining to the 10-inch disappearing carriages. (S. O., May 23, H. Q. A.)

Lieut. Col. Theodore Schwan, Asst. Adj. Gen., will report for duty as Adj. Gen. of the Dept. of Platte. (S. O., May 23, H. Q. A.)

Leave for four months is granted 1st Lieut. Harry R. Anderson, 4th Art. (S. O., May 23, H. Q. A.)

G. O., A. G. O., May 24, prescribes that all stated musters of troops will be preceded by a minute and careful inspection. If the command consists of more than one company the inspection will be preceded by a review. If the day for muster falls on Sunday such inspection will be omitted. Officers who may have in their possession serviceable undress coats and caps of the present pattern on the 1st of July, the date upon which the order for new uniform is to take effect, will be permitted to wear them to and including Dec. 31, but not thereafter. Hereafter at all artillery stations, equipped therefore, mortar firing practice will be conducted only with the 3-6 inch B. L. field mortar. The annual allowance of ammunition for practice with field mortar shall be as follows: for each battery, 15 shells, without fuses (shell ballasted); five full charges 15 ounces; ten 8-ounce charges, comprising each one 5-ounce and one 3-ounce charge, bound together. These can be used as 3-ounce, 5-ounce, 8-ounce or 11-ounce charges.

The Lieutenant General takes pleasure in publishing the names of the following enlisted men who, during 1894, distinguished themselves by especially meritorious acts, together with names of men who distinguished themselves during 1893. Private Joseph J. Hayes, Co. A, 23d Inf. (then sergeant, Co. B, 18th Inf.), and Privates Carl Pauluschat and John Hanley, Co. B, 18th Inf., for heroic conduct in saving, at risk of their lives, a comrade from drowning in Rio Grande, July 11, 1894. Artificer (then private) John F. Phifer and Private Julius Pickel, Bat. L, 5th Art., for courage and determination in attempting to save the life of a comrade who was drowned near Sacramento, Cal., July 18, 1894. Private Harry Swainey, Co. G, 6th Inf. (now out of service), for heroic conduct in saving a comrade from drowning in the Licking River, near Fort Thomas rifle range, Ky.

SICK SOLDIERS MUST BE TREATED BY POST SURGEONS AND NOT BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS.—The Secretary of War concurs in the following views of the Lieutenant General: "G. O. No. 13, of 1894, was promulgated after serious abuses had been noticed, involving transfers and retention in service (in order to restitution of health) of men who were diseased prior to enlistment and others who were disabled through their misconduct. The amendment thus made of A. R. 148 has close connection with the method of ridding the service of bad or worthless characters, as pointed to in the letter of March 28, 1893, to the Commanding General, Dept. of the Platte, copies of which were furnished all department commanders. The intention at the time G. O. 13 was promulgated was to allow a reasonable attempt, and a reasonable time, to effect a cure in the cases of men disabled through their own misconduct, provided faithful services and good character so warrant. Recruits afflicted with disability, caused by misconduct, are not entitled to the full consideration intended for trained soldiers. The recommendation of the medical director that it be made the duty of non-commissioned officers to require all members of their respective companies whom they believe to be suffering with diseases to report to the post surgeon for examination is concurred in. Men who fail to report through that course and report to outside civilian physicians should be immediately reported for summary discharge. In order to lessen the danger of contagion men afflicted should, during treatment for the disability, be kept under the control of the hospital, so as to prevent their personal contact with sound men, or use of utensils and closets used in common barracks and elsewhere. . . . It is particularly important that all officers and non-commissioned officers should co-operate with the medical officers in the course as indicated by the foregoing."

FORT BLISS, TEX.

Capt. George Ruhlen, Q. M. Dept., arrived last Saturday and went to work Monday, May 13, on the repairing of the commissary and quartermaster storehouse, which was blown down last month. On May 11 the hay stacks were burned at Fort Hancock, the work of incendiaries.

Lieut. Jacob Galbraith, 1st Cav., stationed at Fort Bayard, N. M., was in El Paso last week.

Mrs. Brady, wife of Lieut. Jasper Brady, 19th Inf., who is visiting El Paso for the benefit of her health, is not improving as rapidly as her friends would wish.

Capt. Robert Bates and Oliver Warwick, Lieuts. John Gregg, William Grote and Peggam Whitworth, with their companies, A and C, left Monday, the 13th inst., for San Antonio. They were escorted to the cars by the 18th Inf. and discouraging sweet strains, and amid the cheers of their friends the train pulled out for El Paso, and thence for San Antonio. They will be greatly missed by the society of El Paso, in which they were very popular and had many friends.

Judge and Mrs. Joseph Magoffin gave a large reception last week, the 10th inst., to Gen. and Mrs. Zenas R. Bliss and Miss Bliss. Many members of El Paso society were present, but only Lieut. and Mrs. Evans, Miss Sudie Gill, Lieut. Whitworth and Lieut. Baldwin were present from the post.

FORT BRADY, MICH.

Two companies were to leave for the range at 4 A. M. May 13, but were delayed until 2 P. M., on account of the death of 1st Sergt. Schmidt, of D Co. The sergeant had been drinking lately, and besides was worried over getting things ready for camp. That morning about 4 A. M. he came over to Sergt. Laufer, of F Co., and bid him good-bye. Laufer asked him what was his hurry, as they would not leave until 7 A. M. He told him he was going sooner, and that if he would come over to his rooms in 10 minutes he would find a dead friend. He started out but stopped and turning around, said: "George, there is a package in my room for you, and \$22 in money in the tray of my box." Laufer only laughed, and told him to be sure and put a tag on it so there would be no mistake. He said he would, and walked out. About 10 minutes later a man came in and said Schmidt had shot himself. He fastened a string to the trigger, and placing his forehead against the muzzle of his gun, pulled the trigger. The ball went up through some heavy timbers, passed about an inch from a man who was yet asleep and lodged in the roof. He intended killing Lieut. Purrsell first and waited for him to come over and inspect the wagons, but the Lieutenant never came. Schmidt was interred at Riverside at 12:15 Monday, May 13.

WEST POINT.

As a statement has appeared in the daily papers concerning the court-martialing of two cadets, it is well to state the exact facts: Cadet Bash, a member of the first class, is being tried by court martial charged with having made a false official statement. Mr. Bash was reported by the officer in charge for smoking. In his explanation he stated that he was not smoking at the hour named in the report, but had retired, and in this statement his evidence is corroborated by his room mate. The point in dispute seems to be the hour at which the report was made. Cadet Stacy, of the second class, was reprimanded for some error in marching by a cadet lieutenant. The reprimand was given while the battalion was "at rest." Cadet Stacy objected to this, and after drill words passed between the two cadets on the subject, during which the cadet lieutenant is said to have drawn his sabre. Cadet Stacy was reported for disobedience and insubordination, and is to be tried by court martial.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E. W.—The nearest Army recruiting station to where you live is at 805 Main St., Lynchburg, Va. Capt. G. G. Ayres, 10th U. S. Cav., is Recruiting Officer. Go and see him or write to him for full particulars.

N. A. W. asks: Would a soldier after serving three years be eligible to vote or hold office should he return to his home immediately after discharge, he being a citizen and a legal voter before enlisting? Answer.—Yes.

McD.—It is doubtful if any changes of regiments will take place after July 1 next. The probability is, none more than have already been ordered. If any are contemplated the Army and Navy Journal will give prompt information.

H. H. asks how old a candidate for West Point must be and when there will be a vacancy from the district in which Lucas County, O., is situated? Answer.—Candidates must be between 17 and 22 years of age. There will be a vacancy in the district in question in 1899.

L. H.—Notwithstanding your short service in the Army you might, in consideration of the excellent character which you say you bear secure your discharge with a view to enlist in the Navy, where good sailors are always desirable. Why not consult your Company Commander and be guided by his advice?

W. G. P.—The law and regulations governing promotion from the ranks are published in G. O. 73, A. G. O. Nov. 23, 1892, published in the Army and Navy Journal of Dec. 3, 1892, page 234. As you are quite near to Columbus Barracks, why not go there, ask for the Post Adjutant and get full particulars.

SUBSCRIBER.—There is no fixed time for regiments in our service to remain at one post or in one department, and the length of stay varies. Some have been well on to 20 years in one department, but that is changing. The date of the abandonment of Fort Sherman has not yet been determined. It will probably be some time yet. For information as to what is in neighborhood of post, see Army and Navy Journal, March 6, 1895, page 649, and March 13, 1895, pages 657 and 660.

C. H. T.—The appointment of Q. M. D. clerks, outside of Washington, is hereafter to be made by the Secretary of War, who has ordered that all officers serving under the War Department who employ civilians must give preference, as far as practicable, to applicants who have served meritoriously as enlisted men in the Army, and the appointments and promotion of all permanent employees, except mechanics, laborers, teamsters and others of similar or kindred occupations, will be submitted for approval to the Secretary. Each list must contain the following statement with respect to each person recommended: "Previous service, if any, in the U. S. Army and Navy."

U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY.

The programme for graduating exercises during "June Week" has been announced as follows: Monday, June 3, 10:45 A. M., reception of Board of Visitors; 5 P. M., seamanship drill (Monongahela). Tuesday, June 4, 9 A. M., battle drill afloat (Bancroft and boats); 10:30 A. M., target practice (Bancroft); 12 M., machine shop drill; 5 P. M., steam tactics, first and second classes; boats under oars, third and fourth classes. Wednesday, June 5, 9 A. M., battalion of infantry; 4 P. M., competitive company drill; 6:30 P. M., dress parade. Thursday, June 6, 9 A. M., battalion of artillery; 3 P. M., fencing, setting up and gymnastics; 6:30 P. M., dress parade. Friday, June 7, 10:30 A. M., graduating exercises.

Cadet Richard H. M. Robinson, of Ohio, the honorman of the second class and class president of the same, will receive at the June ball with Mrs. Cooper, wife of Superintendent Cooper.

Cadet L. C. Palmer, of the second class, has been appointed a cadet petty officer of the first class. Cadet McArthur has been appointed a cadet petty officer of the second class, vice L. C. Palmer, promoted.

The old tree in the parade ground, in front of "Old Quarters," was cut down the other day and the place where it stood carefully leveled with the rest of the field. This tree is said to be a century old, and has often served as a landmark to vessels coming into the harbor. It has always interfered with the drilling and athletic games of the cadets, standing, as it did, in the center of the field, and reverence for its age alone saved it till the present time.

The following is a list of candidates who passed successfully their first examination: J. R. Baily, Michigan; J. T. Beckner, Kentucky; O. L. Bird, Illinois; E. O. Cressap, Florida; E. B. Fenner, New York; H. M. Gleason, Kansas; J. W. Greenslade, Ohio; F. J. Horne, New York; A. W. Johnston, Virginia; C. L. Maguire, Missouri; H. H. Royall, Alabama; W. R. Sayles, Rhode Island; D. D. White, Missouri; A. S. West, Georgia; W. Windom, Texas; L. E. Wright, Tennessee; J. C. Courtney, New York; F. H. Yates, Maine; E. C. Kalkus, Pennsylvania; A. C. Savidge, Pennsylvania. Ten of the above also passed physically.

The fourth annual spring athletic meeting will take place Saturday, May 25. Medals will be presented to the winners of the following events: 1. Throwing baseball; 2. running bases; 3. batting record (current year); 4. 100 yard run; 5. 220 yard run; 6. quarter-mile run; 7. half-mile run; 8. mile run; 9. running broad jump; 10. 120 yard hurdle race (3½ feet); 11. running high jump; 12. putting the shot; 13. throwing the hammer; 14. swimming (50 yards); 15. drop kick for goal; 16. place kick for goal; 17. general excellence; 18. pole vault; 19. long punt. Events Nos. 15, 16 and 19 have already taken place, and events Nos. 1 and 2 will take place immediately prior to the deciding game of the interclass series of baseball games. Photographs of all winners will be placed in the "Prize Winners' Album," as also photographs of groups as follows: Winners of interclass baseball; winners of interclass football; winners of interclass rifle match; the Academy baseball team; the Academy football team; the Academy boat crew, and the class making the greatest number of points.

An interclass rifle and pistol match takes place before May 25, each class to have one team of five members chosen by the class. Two judges are selected by the cadets and two officers by the Naval Auxiliary Athletic Association; the latter will also appoint the referee. Unless other notice be given the range for the rifle practice will be 100 yards, and for the pistol practice 30 yards at the regulation target; 10 shots from the rifle and six shots from the revolver, and the total number of points made by the team will determine the score.

Saturday, May 18, was an exceptionally beautiful day in weather, but unlucky for the cadets, for, in the first place, they were literally wiped out by the Georgetown University baseball team with a score of 32 to 1, and, next, their not overconfident hopes of a victory over the Potomac Boat Club, of Washington, were crushed by a half-length of the Potomac's shell in a mile and a half race in the harbor. In the second inning of the baseball game the cadets did not receive much applause from the onlookers, and that probably accounts for their numerous errors and their opponents' easily won runs to the number of 13, scored up in that inning. In the sixth inning one of the cadets knocked an easy, schoolboy infield fly, which Georgetown muffed for want of previous practice, and thereby let in a man who had been anxiously awaiting his chance on third, the cadet being thus saved from a goose-egg score.

At the time of the boat race a strong wind was blowing, the water was very rough and several times the shells shipped water. The following were the officers of the race: Referee, Prof. J. W. Caen, of St. John's College; starter, Dr. "Josh" Hartwell; timekeeper, Prof. Danahell, of the Naval Academy; judge, Lieut. Hascler, U. S. N. At the start the Potomacs got their lead of about a half boat's length and once they pulled ahead just about one boat's length, but at no time was there open water between the shells, the cadets keeping up superbly and following the winners only a half-length behind at the end. The time of the winners was 8 minutes 23 seconds. The following is the Naval Academy crew, with their weights: Kimball, stroke and captain, 168; Palmer, 158 (No. 7); McCarthy, 160 (No. 6); Overstreet, 165 (No. 5); McCauley, 160 (No. 4); Craven, 155 (No. 3); Collins, 155 (No. 2); Mustin, 145 (bow); Hart, 110 (cox).

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Col. Charles H. Alden, Assistant Surgeon General,
and Capt. Guy L. Edie, Assistant Surgeon, will leave
Washington early in June for West Point, where they
will assemble on June 8 to make the final examinations
of the Military Academy graduates and the examina-
tions of the entering candidates.

Orders have been issued by the Navy Department for
the court-martial of Lieut. Edward J. Dorn and Lieut.
W. W. Buchanan on the charge of "culpable inefficiency
in the performance of their duties." This court-martial
is due to the recent accident to a 5-inch gun on board
the cruiser Olympia, while off San Diego, by which Cox-
swain John Johnson was killed. It is alleged that Lieut.
Dorn, who is the ordnance officer of the vessel, should
have examined the cylinder of the gun to ascertain
whether it was filled with liquid, the absence of which
caused the accident. A specification embodying similar
allegations is attached to the charge against Lieut.
Buchanan. The court for the trial of these officers is
composed as follows: Capt. A. S. Barker, Capt. Frank
Wildes, Comdr. Charles E. Clark, Charles M. Thomas
and H. E. Nichols, Lieut. Comdr. C. T. Hutchins,
Lieuts. C. A. Clarke, J. C. Burnett and W. E. Sewell.
1st Lieut. H. L. Draper, U. S. M. C., is the Judge Ad-
vocate of the court.

The effort of the War Department authorities to re-
form the Pay Corps has evidently been lost in the bot-
tomless pigeonholes which are sometimes found in the
Secretary's office. As was stated exclusively in the
Journal, Brig. Gen. Stanton, Paymaster General, made
an extremely able argument against the plan suggested
by the Secretary, looking to reducing expenses in con-
nection with the Pay Corps. The argument and the
plan itself were referred to Maj. Davis, the Secretary's
Military Aide, and nothing further has been done about
the matter. Now that the Secretary has his eye on re-
forming the Pay Corps, the probabilities are that he will
do it. Although some weeks have elapsed since Brig.
Gen. Stanton was appointed Paymaster General, letters
of congratulations are still pouring in upon him. He has
had them neatly filed and indexed in two big books, and as
Horace Greeley would say, they "make mighty interest-
in' readin'." Gen. Stanton's geniality, combined with
his strict attendance to duty, has already made him
a very popular officer with the authorities and his asso-
ciates at the War Department.

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D. Appleton & Co. publish the fourth of the six vol-
umes which are to complete "A History of the People of
the United States from the Revolution to the Civil
War," by John Bach McMaster, University of Pennsyl-
vania. It covers the period from 1812 to 1821. The in-
teresting story of our war with England is told anew, and
well told, and we have an account of the trouble with
the Creek Indians, the Barbary States, and the Semi-
noles. The exciting events of the Presidential election of
1812 are described, and the election of 1816; the in-
dustrial and financial progress of that day; the westward
movement of population; the anti-slavery and coloniza-
tion movements; the temperance movement; the growth
of missionary and Bible societies; in short, we have a
complete picture of the condition of the American people
at that time, and a description of the influences that
were shaping our nationality. It was an exciting and
interesting period in our history, and it is described with
a completeness of detail, and a charm of style that fully
sustains the expectations created by Prof. McMaster's
previous volumes. The story is not always flattering to
our national vanity, but it is told sincerely and without
attempt at qualification. The army of militia with which
General Van Rensselaer invaded Canada in 1812, is,
for example, described as "for all the gatherings of men
that ever bore the name of army, one of the worst."
That with which Gen. Smyth followed was no better.

The odious income tax law is dead. By a vote of five
to four the Supreme Court has decided that it is uncon-
stitutional, and no further steps will be taken for its
collection. Brig. Gen. Stanton, Paymaster General, was
making preparations for the enforcement of the law, and
had gone so far as to make preliminary regulations,
which he intended to send to Secretary Lamont for his
approval. These regulations are now reposing quietly
in an ash heap in the basement of the War Department
and are getting as dusty as any enemy of the law could
desire. The Pay Department had nothing whatever to
do, however, with sending out the blank returns to the
officers of the Army for them to fill in. This was done
by the Treasury Department, to whose collectors the off-
icers making returns would have paid the tax. Whatever
work there is in connection with the defunct law will
be performed by the Treasury Department. None of the
Army or Navy officers stationed in Washington, whose
income was above the \$4,000 limit are, so far as can be
learned, among the few who actually paid the tax. Al-
made the required returns, but they waited until the
Supreme Court settled the matter before sending a
check to the tax collector, and, as the result shows, they
waited wisely. Unless Congress authorizes it, the Treas-
ury Department will not return the income tax papers
filed with it by officers of either the Army or Navy. An-
sums paid in under the law, however, will be sent back
to the individuals who made the payment. This is done
under Section 3220 of the Revised Statutes, which au-
thorizes the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to re-
fund revenue wrongfully collected.

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ARTICLE 235.

One thing is made clear by recent occurrences in the Navy, and that is the folly of introducing into the Navy Regulations Article 235, under which Medical Director Kershner has just been brought to trial, and which it was sought to direct against his accuser, Rear Adm. Richard W. Meade. What possible good has resulted from this article? What possible good can result from it? The privilege of growling is one of the immemorial rights of military men of all classes, and to attempt to wholly suppress it is as unwise as to sit on the safety valve of a steam boiler; an explosion at some point is sure to follow. We do not advocate, nor do we approve of, loose criticism upon superiors, but repressive measures will not prevent it, and the best course is to leave it to correct itself. The officer who gets orders he does not like seldom has a high opinion of the man who gives them—at least for the moment—he be Captain, General, Admiral, or even a civilian Secretary or the august Commander in Chief himself. Some officers have so fine a sense of duty, so clear an appreciation of what belongs to their own dignity and the dignity of the service, that they express their opinions, if at all, only with caution, and reserve their complaints, when they have any, for the ears of their familiars.

But this is largely a matter of temperament. Scott, as we showed last week, was a tremendous old growler, and nearly drove John Quincy Adams into an insane asylum with his complaints, but he was an admirable soldier, for all that. To a large class of persons expression under excitement is a safety valve, and suppression only results in mischief to them and to others.

It is among men of this temperament that we find some of the best material for the Navy and Army. Excited expression of opinion from them only becomes mischievous when an attempt is made to prevent it. Their characteristics are well known, and what they say under provocation should not be given undue weight. It is no indication of disloyalty or insubordination. It is the silent, subtle, suave, and calculating man who is to be feared—the lean and hungry Cassius. Frankness of speech, even though it be imprudent, wins the confidence of most men, and an attempt to punish an officer for it is sure to create a popular reaction in his favor. As every one knows, what appears in the newspapers by no means represents all the insubordinate talk, if you are pleased to so call it, that is afloat in the services, and when this drifts within reach of some zealous reporter, and finds its way into type, it is best to charge it, with other things, to the indiscretions of journalism. Does the Secretary of War, does the Secretary of the Navy, does the President himself wish to be judged by what is reported by the press of his sayings and doings, even though it may chance to be a reasonably correct account of what may have been said or done in some moment of excitement or forgetfulness? Public men are always on view, and they must occasionally appear as unofficial as Lincoln did on that memorable occasion when he hurried out of his bed to throw himself into the arms of Stanton, who brought news of some great victory.

Even the irascible Stanton himself was large enough to overlook a mere personal assault, at least to the extent of ignoring it as a military offence. The late Gen. Harry Naglee told a story of an encounter with Stanton when Naglee put his back against the door, and, shaking his fist in the Secretary's face, described in the most military and unclerical language, the damage that would result to Stanton's gloomy countenance if he should venture to repeat certain uncomplimentary statements. Beyond leaving Naglee thenceforth without a command, Mr. Stanton took no notice of this outburst. On another occasion Mr. Stanton was nearly pulled through the window of his coach by a drunken officer, who took offence at something and seized the Secretary by his ample beard without knowing who he was. Certainly these were extreme cases of personal offence; yet they were passed over as being something outside of military subordination or insubordination. Hold officers, at all times and in all places, to the strictest responsibility for acts at all official in their character, but give as little heed as possible to reports concerning them coming from newspapers or eaves-droppers and busybodies. Above all, strike from the Regulations at the earliest possible mo-

ment, Article 235. It is impossible of enforcement, for it goes much too far, and is an incitement to worse offences than those it would correct, for it does not appeal to any man's sense of justice or right that he should be prohibited from taking sweet communion with a friend concerning the tyrannies and injustices of the service. If you do not like what people are saying of you in private, keep your ear away from the keyhole and it will not trouble you. The tyrant Dionysius is said to have constructed a prison cell so connected with an ear-shaped cavity that it gathered up the slightest whisper of criticism upon him coming from unhappy prisoners. The inventor of Article 235 must have had Dionysius in mind when he inserted it in the Regulations.

Service in Navy or Army subjects a man to harrassing constraints even under the most favorable conditions, and the principle of suppression should not be pushed too far. It is the merest hypocrisy to assert that Regulations are always observed except in the rare cases where we have official notification to the contrary. Every one who knows anything about it, knows that this is not the fact.

While what we have said here is obviously suggested by recent occurrences in the Navy, it is not designed to have any special reference to these. Our remarks are of general application, and are the results of long observation and experience with fighting men. We know how cruel an experience it is for them to find political and personal considerations overbearing the claims of service and ability, and is this not an experience to which they are constantly subjected, the latest example being that of the brave old ranking Colonels of the Army? If all members of the service are not at all times able to maintain the reserve which puts them beyond the reach of the busybodies, surely it is an offence that might be passed by; "noblesse oblige." And no military officer, however high his rank, is given authority by law to administer a public reprimand, except upon the verdict of a court-martial. The arbitrary authority supposed to go with military control is in reality hedged about in every direction with safeguards for the protection of individual rights. Even when, in time of war, the President, by the exercise of supreme authority, dismisses a naval officer without a trial, this action is subject to subsequent review by a court-martial. In time of peace he has not the same authority. We say this because of ill-considered comments in the dailies which suggest that their writers imagine that an officer's commission is at all times at the disposal of the President. Prejudice for or against an individual officer should not affect a question of right. No one justifies any act of disrespect toward the Chief Magistrate, and in case of Army officers, it is expressly forbidden by the Fifth Article of war. But it is an offence punishable, like all other offences, "as a court-martial shall direct." Under this article an Army officer is punishable also if he uses contemptuous or disrespectful words against the Vice President, Congress, or the Chief Magistrate or Legislature of a State in which he may be quartered. But he must first be adjudged guilty by a court-martial.

Art. 11, Sec. 2 of the Constitution authorizes the President to "nominate and by and with the consent of the Senate" to appoint public officers, and it is held by the Supreme Court that this permits the President to remove any officer at will, by nominating his successor, providing he can secure the consent of the Senate. But this is a power to appoint, not to dismiss by way of punishment. There is no such thing as a "notorious fact" recognized in the services. An officer must be proven guilty before he can be punished, and the fact that the privilege of appealing from an Executive act of dismissal in time of war is granted, shows how carefully this right is guarded. What is there upon the official record to explain the rebuke administered to Adm. Meade? If he has been guilty of disrespect toward the Chief Magistrate he deserves punishment, but his punishment should be administered through the proper forms. To disregard these is a blow at the service itself. Abstract justice in such matters is not what we want; it is justice administered according to law. Ours is not a government of majorities or by royal prerogative; it is a government by law.

Maj. Gen. Ruger is a firm believer in the efficiency of the Krig-Jorgensen rifle. It is his opinion that there is no better arm in the world, and he has so informed the War Department. He and Brig. Gen. Flagler, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, are in daily consultation over the Drill Regulations to accommodate the use of the new rifle. Gen. Flagler's thorough acquaintance with the conditions under which the new piece is to be operated, makes him a valuable assistant to Gen. Ruger in the revision of the drill regulations, and it is expected that the work will, in consequence, be expedited. It is the desire of the authorities to issue the new Drill Regulations as soon as possible, and Gen. Ruger and Gen. Flagler are working like beavers to complete the revision. Gen. Flagler has found a number of minor features of the new rifle susceptible of improvement. This is to be expected in a new arm, and the improvements made will be embodied in the new models which will be made in the future. The improvements are slight, and hardly worthy of note. Gen. Flagler, however, is anxious to get the weapon as near perfection as possible, and is carefully examining it to secure this result. While Gen. Flagler admits that the Navy has a good weapon in the Lee rifle, just adopted, he thinks the Army has a better piece in the Krig-Jorgensen arm. A board of experts tested a number of rifles, including the Lee, in the competition

which finally resulted in the selection of the present Army piece. In Gen. Flagler's opinion, an objection to the new Navy rifle is the small calibre. He thinks that the Krig-Jorgensen gun, with a 30 calibre, is as low as can be used in order to get good results. It is possible, he says, for a man to be struck by a smaller bullet and still fight. What is wanted is a bullet that will stop him, and this has been secured in the Army's rifle.

It is to be hoped that arrangements will be made by the Navy Department for paying the expenses of entertaining foreign officers by officers of the American vessels at Kiel during the inauguration of the North Sea Canal. Our officers will be called upon to entertain a large number of persons, and unless provision is made by the Department, they will have to defray the cost of such entertainment out of their own pockets. This would be a great hardship, and every officer in the Navy is in favor of the Department making some arrangements for supplying "table money" to Rear Admiral Kirkland and the officers under him, and they are earnestly hoping that Secretary Herbert will take some steps in this direction. There are two precedents for it. During the Naval Review, the President authorized the Secretary of the Navy to place \$10,000 at the disposal of Rear Adm. Gherardi for the entertainment of foreign officers. This amount was taken from the Navy's contingent fund. The second instance was the allotment by the Secretary of \$1,000 to Rear Adm. Erben, when the Chicago first went to Europe, to entertain the officers abroad. The late Comptroller Mansur, under the special direction of the President, approved this allotment. With these two precedents, there ought to be no hesitation on the part of the authorities to give Rear Adm. Kirkland an adequate sum to properly entertain those who will undoubtedly entertain him and the officers of his command.

Rear Adm. Meade is still in Washington. He declined to talk of his future plans, but the belief is prevalent that he will make a second application to go abroad, and will leave in June for Europe. The action of the President in making the severe endorsement he did on the Admiral's application for retirement, has created much comment. There is no question that every one is glad to see the incident closed. Army officers, as well as Navy officers, have taken a great deal of interest in the whole case, and its settlement is considered as being beneficial to the latter service. The Admiral's request for retirement was dated May 9, and he asked to be retired on May 20. Secretary Herbert recommended to the President that he be retired under the forty years' service law, as requested, and in approving this recommendation the President indorsed it as follows:

Executive Mansion, May 20, 1895.

The within recommendation is approved, and Rear Adm. R. W. Meade is hereby retired from active service in the Navy, pursuant to section 1443 of the Revised Statutes. The President regrets exceedingly that the long active service of this officer, so brilliant in its early stages and so often marked by honorable incidents, should at its close be tarnished by conduct at variance with a commendable career, and inconsistent with the example which an officer of his high rank should furnish of subordination and submission to the restraints of wholesome discipline and manly propriety.

(Signed)

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Maj. Gen. Ruger is busily at work at Army Headquarters revising the Army Drill Regulations. He reached Washington on Sunday, and on Monday morning went to the War Department, and was tendered the use of the office of Lieut. Gen. Schofield, which he accepted. Gen. Ruger is accompanied by Mrs. Ruger and Miss Ruger. He is also accompanied by his Aides, Capt. S. C. Mills, 12th Inf., and Lieut. Charles G. Lyman, 2d Cav., and by Capt. Charles B. Hall, 19th Inf. Capt. Hall is specially detailed under Gen. Ruger to assist him in his revision of the Regulations. Speaking of his work in this connection, Gen. Ruger said:

The present drill regulations are the work of boards which completed their work three years ago. They were given two years' experimental use, and each regimental commander was given orders to note the drills of his regiment and make report on the regulations governing his arm of the service. All of these reports have been made, and, acting on the suggestions made by the colonels, we are revising the different regulations. We have found many defects in several things, and are changing the tactics governing the use of the small arm, the old regulations being written to cover the use of the Springfield rifle. The new small arm is so different from the old that many of the moves are wholly impracticable. Then we are revising the regulations to keep abreast of the times and other countries who have boards now engaged in similar work. I expect to be engaged in the work of revision, and I find so much to do that I will hardly have time for anything else.

Brig. Gen. Sternberg, Surgeon General, is now making an inspection tour of the Northern Military Posts. He returned recently from the South and Southwest, where he inspected Posts, finding them in excellent condition. His itinerary for his present trip includes Forts Porter and Niagara, Madison Barracks, and Posts in the vicinity of New York Harbor. He attended the meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States this week, and presided over their deliberations as President of this organization. He expects to return to the War Department next week.

New London is already making preparations for the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, to be held there June 18 and 19 next. The Recording Secretary, Gen. Horatio C. King, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., is very busy with correspondence and other business pertaining to the completion of the arrangements. The reunion gives promise of being a very interesting occasion.

THE NAVY.

H. A. HERBERT, Secretary. WM. MCADOO, Asst. Sec'y

PACIFIC STATION.—Rear Adml. L. A. Beardslee. Address Navy Pay Office, San Francisco.

ASIATIC STATION.—Rear Admiral C. C. Carpenter. Address all mail Yokohama, Japan.

N. ATLANTIC STATION.—Capt. B. J. Cromwell, senior officer. Rear Adml. F. M. Ramsey will probably be ordered to command.

EUROPEAN STATION.—Rear Admiral W. A. Kirkland. Address, care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England.

S. ATLANTIC STATION.—Acting Rear-Admiral Chas. S. Norton. Address care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England.

VESSELS OF THE U. S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

The letters in parentheses following the name of the commanding officer denote the station or service to which the vessel is assigned.

ALERT, 4 Guns, Comdr. G. E. Ide (p. s.) At Panama, May 16.

ALBATROSS (F. C. ves.), Lieut. Comdr. F. J. Drake (s. d.) At San Francisco, Cal.

ALLIANCE, 7 Guns, Comdr. J. McGowan. Training ship. On her annual cruise. Arrived at Southampton May 17. Mail to be sent care of B. F. Stevens, No. 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England, until steamer sailing from New York July 4; after that date to Yorktown, Va., until Sept. 8, and then to Newport, R. I.

AMPHITRITE, 6 guns, Capt. W. C. Wise. Arrived at Savannah, Ga., May 17, and at Port Royal May 20. To proceed to Hampton Roads. Will undergo trial at latter place.

ATLANTA, 10 Guns, Capt. B. J. Cromwell (n. a. s.) At Tybee Roads, mouth of Savannah River. To sail May 25 for Key West and Hampton Roads.

BALTIMORE, 10 Guns (Flagship), Capt. B. F. Day (s. d.) At Nagasaki May 10.

BENNINGTON, 6 Guns, Comdr. C. M. Thomas (p. s.) At Mare Island, Cal.

CASTINE, 8 Guns, Comdr. Thomas Perry (s. a. s.) Left Mozambique May 15 for Cosmo, Madagascar.

CHARLESTON, 8 Guns, Capt. George W. Coffin (s. a.) At Nagasaki.

CINCINNATI, 11 Guns, Capt. Henry Glass (n. a. s.) At Navy Yard for repairs. Will fire a salute off Grant's Tomb on May 30.

COLUMBIA, 11 Guns, Capt. George W. Sumner (e. s.) Sailed from New York May 20 for Southampton. Is due at Kiel, Germany, June 10.

CONCORD, 6 Guns, Comdr. J. E. Craig (s. a.) At Nagasaki May 22.

CONSTELLATION, Comdr. F. W. Dickens (Training-ship.) Newport, R. I.

CUSHING (Torpedo boat), Lieut. F. F. Fletcher (s. d.) En route to Florida. Was at Port Royal, S. C., May 22.

DETROIT, 10 Guns, Comdr. John S. Newell (s. a.) At Chemulpo, April 30.

DOLPHIN (Desp. boat), Lieut. B. H. Buckingham (s. d.) At Norfolk, Va., May 14, will be overhauled.

ENTERPRISE, 6 Guns, Comdr. J. F. Merry (Schoolship.) At Boston, Mass.

ESSEX, 6 Guns, Comdr. Louis Kingsley (Training-ship.) At Yorktown, Va.

FERN (Desp. boat), Lieut. Comdr. G. A. Bicknell (s. d.) At New York May 16.

FRANKLIN, 30 Guns, Capt. M. L. Johnson (Receiving-ship.) Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, Capt. F. Wildes (Receiving-ship.) At Mare Island, Cal.

MACHIAS, 8 Guns, Comdr. Edw. S. Houston (s. a.) At Chefoo.

MARBLEHEAD, 10 Guns, Comdr. Chas. O'Neil (e. s.) Left Gibraltar for Southampton May 21. Will be at Kiel, Germany, June 19.

MICHIGAN, 4 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. B. S. Richards (s. d.) At Cleveland, Ohio, where mail should be addressed.

MINNEAPOLIS, 11 Guns, Capt. G. H. Wadleigh (n. a. s.) At Norfolk to be fitted up as flagship.

MINNESOTA, 19 Guns, Capt. H. F. Picking (Receiving-ship.) At dock foot of West 50th St., New York City. P. O. Station G, New York.

MOHICAN, 4 Guns, Comdr. D. W. Mullan (p. s.) Left Tacoma May 20, and arrived at Blaine, Wash., May 23.

MONOCACY, 6 Guns, Comdr. R. E. Impey (s. a.) At Tien-Tsin, China.

MONONGAHELA, 6 guns (s. s.). Cadet Practice vessel. Comdr. W. H. Brownson. At Annapolis, Md.

MONTGOMERY, 10 Guns, Comdr. Chas. H. Davis (n. a. s.) At Callao, Peru, May 20.

MONTGOMERY, 10 Guns, Comdr. Chas. H. Davis (n. a. s.) At Greytown, Nicaragua.

NEWARK, 18 Guns (Flagship), Capt. Yates Stirling (s. a. s.) At Montevideo.

NEW YORK, 18 Guns (Flagship), Capt. R. D. Evans (e. s.) Sailed from New York May 20, for Southampton, England, and from thence will proceed to Kiel, Germany.

OLYMPIA, 14 Guns, Capt. J. J. Read (p. s.) At San Francisco. Will sail about June 10 to relieve the Philadelphia at Honolulu.

PETREL, 4 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Emory (s. a.) At Shanghai May 10.

PHILADELPHIA, 12 Guns (Flagship), Capt. C. S. Cotton (p. s.) At Honolulu. Will return to Mare Island, Cal., when relieved by Olympia.

PINTA, 4 Howitzers, Lieut. Comdr. A. R. Couden (s. d.) At Sitka, Alaska.

RALEIGH, 11 Guns, Capt. Merrill Miller (n. a. s.) In Tybee. Ordered to Hampton Roads.

RANGER, 4 Guns, Comdr. E. W. Watson (p. s.) At Panama. Ordered to Guayquil May 23, to protect American interests.

RICHMOND, Capt. A. S. Crowinshield, (Receiving-ship.) At League Island, Pa.

ST. MARY'S, 8 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. W. L. Field. Public Marine School. New York. Sailed May 14 on her annual cruise.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12 Guns, Capt. E. M. Shepard (e. s.) Left Gibraltar May 22, for Southampton. Will be at Kiel, Germany, by June 10.

SARATOGA, Comdr. E. T. Strong (Penn. School-ship.) Philadelphia, Pa.

THETIS, 2 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. C. T. Hutchins (s. d.) At Mare Island May 11. Lieut. Comdr. H. Knox has been ordered to command June 15.

VERMONT, 1 Gun, Capt. Silas Casey (Receiving-ship.) At New York Navy Yard.

WABASH, 20 Guns, Capt. A. Kautz (Receiving-ship.) At Boston, Mass.

YANTIC, 4 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. S. M. Ackley (s. a. s.) At Montevideo, Uruguay.

YORKTOWN, 6 Guns, Comdr. W. M. Folger (s. a.) At Nagasaki May 22.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Advices from the Norfolk, Va., Navy Yard this week announce that the second of the Texas' 12-inch guns was placed in position on May 21, and the Wyandotte was placed in the Simpson dry dock on the same date, for a preliminary scraping and painting before being towed to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The French torpedo boat No. 20 foundered May 16 northwest of the Isle d'Aix, which lies a short distance from Rochefort, France. There were nine persons on the boat when she sank. Four of them were drowned, but the other five were picked up by a passing vessel. The barrette iron and steel ship Admiral Duperré, the same day, struck rock bottom in the Gulf of Juan, causing her to leak badly.

The "United Service Gazette," of London, says: "It is an interesting fact that the Admiralty have resolved that it is desirable that the science of sail-making should be restored to a position of some importance in the Navy. This is all the more remarkable, inasmuch as quite recently the introduction of military masts was declared by one of the Chief Constructors to have become a matter of supreme importance. The Admiralty have decided to at once increase the number of artificers in canvas."

The North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American steamers for which the German Admiralty has contracted as auxiliary cruisers in case of war, are the Aller, Saale, Trave, Lahn, Havel, Spree, Fürst Bismarck, Augusta Victoria, Normannia, and Columbia. Each is to carry eight guns of 15 centimeters, four guns of 12½ centimeters, four quick-fire and 14 revolving guns. A vessel with this armament will be tested at the naval manœuvres off Stettin and Swinemünde.

Alterations will be made in the pitch of the ram Katabin's screw, as a result of which it is expected increased speed will be obtained. Reports have been in circulation recently that this vessel was a failure on account of her inability to make the speed required in her contract during a contractor's trial. Gen. Hyde, President of the Bath Iron Works, says that it is his conviction that the vessel will fulfill all the requirements of her contract. All that is wanted by the friends of the ram is that the public withhold its opinion of her until her trial by the Government takes place.

The U. S. Fish Commission steamer Albatross, which is en route to Bering Sea to pursue the investigation of the pelagic habits of the seal and the condition of the rookeries on Pribylov Island, carries, it is said, the largest and best-equipped corps of scientific men that was ever engaged in the work. Besides the force regularly attached to the Albatross under Charles H. Townsend, naturalist, there will be F. W. True, curator of mammals, and Leonhard Stejneger, curator of reptiles at the Smithsonian Institution. The vessel will spend the summer between the Commander Islands and the Pribylov Island. The work of the vessel has been interrupted for two or three years by reason of the vessel's assignment to patrol duty in Bering Sea.

The new Japanese cruiser Suma Kan was launched at Yokohama on March 9. The keel of the vessel was laid in August, 1892, and work on her proceeded in a leisurely way until the last four months, when it was decided to finish the vessel as speedily as possible, and it is now expected she will be ready for service by December next. The total cost of the cruiser, including her armament, is estimated at 1,707,500 dollars. She is a steel cruiser of 2,700 tons. As she is built to develop the high rate of speed of 20 knots, her horse-power is large, being no less than 8,500. Her engines are triple expansion, and steam is provided by eight boilers. The armament of the new cruiser is to consist of two 15-centimeter and six 12-centimeter quick-firing Armstrong guns, twelve Hotchkiss guns, four 5-barrelled small-calibre Nordenfelts, and she is fitted with two torpedo tubes. All the operations of the launch were effected without a hitch.

Advices from Victoria, B. C., May 22, gives the following news concerning the U. S. S. Machias, on the Asiatic Station: "The German steamer Taicheong caught fire at Amoy, Formosa, about the last of April. She was loaded with kerosene and a general cargo. The crew of the U. S. S. Machias saved the vessel and cargo. The American blue jackets boarded the steamship in small boats and worked at the fire all the afternoon. When the Machias arrived at Nagasaki, Japan, she had made 13,000 miles since leaving New York in sixty-six steaming days up to April 27. The ship was docked eight days at Hong Kong for necessary repairs, the engines having been frequently out of order. At Amoy, Formosa, the Machias was hailed with joy by foreigners, as they feared the Chinese rabble, who had recently become daily more hostile. The garrison of the fort, officially announced to contain 3,000 soldiers, contained only 300, the rest having deserted. The Chinese Governor said that the Chinese supposed the gunboat was there as a protection to foreigners from the Chinese rabble, and he was glad of it, as the rabble were more to be dreaded than the Japanese."

NAVY GAZETTE.

MAY 17.—Lieut. B. O. Scott detached from the Bennington and ordered to the Albatross.

Lieut. H. T. Mayo detached from the branch Hydrographic Office, Washington, D. C., and ordered to the Bennington.

MAY 18.—Surg. G. F. Winslow has been ordered to examination for promotion at the Navy Department.

MAY 20.—Lieut. G. M. Stoney detached from the Mare Island Navy Yard June 14 and ordered to the Philadelphia by steamer of June 15.

Lieut. J. A. Hoogewerf detached from the Philadelphia on the reporting of his relief, ordered home and granted three months' leave.

Lieut. C. H. Harlow ordered to attendance upon the course of instruction at the Naval War College.

Rear Adml. Richard W. Meade placed on the retired list of officers of the Navy from May 20.

Med. Insp. Edward Kersner detached from the New York and placed on waiting orders.

MAY 21.—Commo. Lester A. Beardslee to examination for promotion at the Navy Department May 24.

Capt. John A. Howell to examination for promotion at the Navy Department May 23.

Comdr. Nicoll Ludlow to examination for promotion at the Navy Department May 27.

Lieut. Comdr. J. N. Hemphill to examination for promotion at the Navy Department May 22.

Chief Engr. A. B. Bates detached from treatment at the Mare Island Hospital and granted three months' sick leave.

Boatswain John H. Brown ordered before a retiring board on May 28.

MAY 22.—Med. Dir. A. C. Gorgas ordered before a retiring board.

P. A. Surg. R. P. Crandall ordered to the Vermont.

Med. Dir. R. C. Dean detached from the Naval Retiring Board and placed on the retired list from May 27.

P. A. Engr. J. R. Edwards ordered to duty in the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Ensign A. B. Hoff detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Monongahela, relieving Ensign A. H. Robertson, who is ordered to the Naval Academy.

Boatswain James Nash detached from the Boston Navy Yard and placed on the retired list.

MAY 23.—Med. Dir. A. C. Gorgas ordered before a retiring board May 24. He will then go to treatment at the Philadelphia Naval Hospital.

Lieut. D. P. Menefee detached from the Yorktown and ordered to the Petrel.

Ensign G. W. Brown from the Petrel, ordered home and granted three months' leave.

Ensign R. J. Hartung ordered to the Bennington.

P. A. Engr. W. H. Chambers detached from the New York Navy Yard and ordered to duty at the Columbian Iron Works, Baltimore, as inspector of the three torpedo boats under construction there.

Chaplain John S. Wallace granted a year's leave, with permission to leave the United States.

Gunner H. J. Tresselt ordered before a retiring board, to meet at Mare Island June 1.

Acting Gunner Joseph Hill detached from the Hotchkiss Works and ordered to duty at the Torpedo Station, Newport.

Acting Gunner William A. Cable detached from Newport and ordered to the Cincinnati.

Gunner Patrick Lynch detached from the Cincinnati and ordered to the Naval Magazine.

William P. Brawley and Baron P. Dubois have qualified for appointment as Assistant Paymasters in the Navy.

MAY 24.—Med. Insp. S. L. Flint ordered to Smithsonian Institution May 27.

Med. Insp. Daniel McMurtrie detached from Smithsonian Institution May 27 and ordered as member of the Board of Medical Examiners May 28, relieving Med. Dir. Newton L. Bates, who is ordered to the Naval Museum of Hygiene.

Surg. M. H. Simons ordered to the Naval Hospital, Widow's Island, May 29.

Lieut. John H. L. Halcombe detached from the Washington Navy Yard and granted sick leave.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

MAY 21.—Capt. C. P. Porter ordered to command marine guard of flagship Newark and duty as Marine Officer of the fleet, South Atlantic Station, by steamer leaving New York on June 22 next.

2d Lieut. G. Richards detached from Marine Barracks, Boston, and ordered to duty with guard of flagship Newark, South Atlantic Station, by steamer leaving New York on June 22 next.

Capt. S. W. Quackenbush, when relieved by Capt. Porter, detached from flagship Newark and ordered to proceed to New York, reporting his arrival there by letter.

ORDNANCE NOTES.

Capt. Sampson, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, says there is no truth in the report that the authorities had refused permission to attachés of foreign legations in Washington to attend trial at the Indian Head Proving Ground. Capt. Sampson said that he was glad to give these gentlemen an opportunity to witness tests, and that no restriction whatever had been placed upon their attendance.

Secretary Carlisle and other prominent Administration officials are expected to visit the Indian Head Proving Ground on Saturday, for the purpose of witnessing a number of tests. On that day three Wheeler-Sterling shells, semi-armour piercers, representing many of the projectiles, will be fired against a seven-inch nickel-steel plate. Several 8-inch projectiles will be discharged against a reformed Carnegie experimental plate. This plate is 10 inches in thickness, and as a number of improvements have been made in the method under which it was manufactured, some excellent results are expected.

The first shipment of armor plate ever made from this country to a foreign government was made May 21, by the Bethlehem Iron Company, of Bethlehem, Penn. The shipment was a portion of the contract of 1,500 tons which the company is filling for the Russian Navy. The plate is one for the battle ship Petropavlovski, and weighs, with bolts, etc., twenty-four tons and nine hundred weight. The plate is consigned to Adml. Verchowsky, Chief of the Port, St. Petersburg, Russia. It was sent over the Lehigh Valley Railroad to Jersey City, and there it will be transferred to the steamship Thingvala.

In regard to range finding during the fights between the Chinese and Japanese ships, an English Captain who commanded one of the Chinese vessels stated that the sextant method was entirely useless, owing to his men being swept away by the machine gun fire of the Japanese as fast as they tried to enter the tops; also, that although he tried to obtain the proper range by firing trial shots from the various guns on board his vessel, yet he could not obtain satisfactory results, as they gave different ranges. This being a somewhat strange and unaccountable circumstance, the "Army and Navy Gazette" made inquiries into what seems to be a very important matter. It says: "We have now obtained from the same source an explanation of the difficulty experienced. Our correspondent, writing from Tientsin, after reference to the Captain, says: 'The difficulty in range finding with the guns was due to the ammunition being old, and, consequently, variable in power, every trial shot giving a different distance, although all were fired at the same elevation.' He goes on to say: 'Our Navy has also a good deal of ancient and doubtful smokeless powder in use; the smokeless powder I know by considerable personal experience varies with every change of weather, and this again will vary with the different forms of cartridge used, place of storage, etc.'"

Naval officers registered at the Navy Department during the past week as follows: Lieut. A. P. Nicklack, Pay Inspector A. S. Kenny, Asst. Engr. E. H. Beach, Lieut. Comdr. H. W. Manning, Surg. M. C. Drennan, Capt. W. S. Wadleigh, Ensign L. C. Bertolette, Naval Constructor A. S. Bowles, Capt. Louis Kempff, and Chief Engr. C. J. MacConnell.

It is understood that Comdr. W. W. Reisinger is slated to succeed Comdr. Robt. E. Impey in command of the Monocacy, when that officer is relieved in the fall on account of expiration of his tour of duty.

Capt. James Stewart, U. S. A., retired, has been ordered to duty as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Ohio Military University, Cincinnati.

Capt. William A. Thompson, 4th Cav., has been detailed to duty as Professor of Military Tactics and Science at the University at Grove City, Pa.

Brig. Gen. Craighill, Chief of Engineers, is in New York for a few days.

A SMALL ARM FOR THE NAVY.

The Navy is to be supplied with a small arm which the naval experts consider the finest in the world. It is known as the Lee magazine rifle, is 6 mm. in calibre, has an extremely small bore, and will be fitted with many improvements. In fact, this weapon is considered as the highest development in small arms manufacture.

The board, consisting of Comdr. George A. Converse, Prof. Philip R. Alger, Lieut. Lincoln A. Karmany, U. S. M. C., and Ensign N. C. Twining, upon whose recommendation this arm was adopted, made its report to the Navy Department under date of May 17. On May 20 Capt. Sampson, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, transmitted the report to the Secretary of the Navy with this letter:

Washington, D. C., May 20, 1895.

1. The bureau transmits herewith the report of the Board on Small Arms. The board recommends the adoption of the Lee magazine rifle, and the bureau approves this recommendation.

2. In accordance with the Department's circular of March, 1894, Mr. Lee offers to sell to the Department the right to manufacture his rifle for the sum of \$20,000, for any number the Department may manufacture, or for a royalty of \$2 each for not less than 5,000 rifles.

3. As it is probable that in the near future the Department will require 10,000 or more rifles, the bureau recommends that the first alternative be accepted.

4. The bureau also recommends that it be authorized to proceed to obtain bids from manufacturers for the immediate supply of these arms.

Secretary Herbert immediately approved the board's recommendation, not only in the matter of the type of gun itself, but also as regards the accessories to the weapon and the equipments of its operator. The board first met last November, but adjourned without having made any specific recommendation, except that urging the Department to secure an option on the Luger rifle, an European invention, so that it could be tested in the competition during the spring. The Lee rifle is so superior, however, in the opinion of the board, to the Luger arm, that it recommended its adoption. Here is the board's report:

Naval Small Arms Board, Torpedo Station,

Newport, R. I., May 17, 1895.

Sir: In accordance with the Department's orders of April 2, the board convened at the Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., on Monday, April 15, for the purpose of testing such guns as were submitted in accordance with the Department's circular of March 15, 1894, and has the honor to report as follows:

The following rifles were entered by inventors and were put through the programme of tests, the board adjourning from day to day: Lee Arms Co., rotating bolt, central, under-receiver magazine; Remington, rotating bolt, Russell-Livermore side magazine; Lee, straight pull bolt, central, under-receiver magazine; Miles, rotating bolt, central, under-receiver magazine.

The Remington gun is the gun described as Remington No. 1 in the board's report of Oct. 22, 1894, having been improved and fitted with the Russell-Livermore side magazine, and submitted by Maj. W. R. Livermore, U. S. Engineers.

The record of proceedings and a list of correspondence, together with copies of orders, letters and telegrams, sent and received by the board, are appended. From a consideration of the arms submitted for test, with reference to the requirements of an ideal arm, as laid down by the board at a previous session, the following defects are found to exist in the arms named:

Lee Arms Co.—This piece is, in its bolt action and magazine mechanism, practically the Mauser.

(1) Shearing of locking lugs would result in the bolt blowing out to the rear. There should be an additional support, not to be a bearing surface, but a stop for safety.

(2) The bolt and firing pin are locked by placing the latter at half cock. This is not considered the best system.

(3) Double loading from the magazine is possible due to the upper cartridge rim getting behind the one next below it.

(4) The method of stripping the clip into the magazine is very objectionable on account of the force required with tight clips.

(5) The method of seating the clip on the upper side of the bolt sleeve is objectionable owing to the liability of the clip to fall into the receiver on being stripped.

(6) No indication is given of an empty magazine.

(7) A special tool is required for disassembling the bolt. (A device for obviating this is proposed by the Lee Arms Co.)

Russell-Livermore—This gun is the Remington No. 1, tested at the board's meeting in October, 1894, improved in certain particulars as follows:

(1) Double loading is prevented by a device which prevents the complete withdrawal of the bolt unless it has been turned when pushed forward.

(2) The ejection has been improved by causing the empty case to be thrown out more to the front.

(3) The cut-off has been removed.

The magazine system applied to this gun and submitted for test has the following defects:

(1) Being on the side, the magazine adds more weight to the gun than does a central magazine, besides detracting from the perfection of the balance of the piece.

(2) The position of the magazine necessitates an undue cutting away of the receiver.

(3) The clips are heavy and non-reversible.

Lee—(1) There is no locking device on the firing pin, though the bolt is locked when closed.

(2) The lug on the firing pin for bringing the pin up in case of blowback is improperly placed and does not fulfill the purpose, the blow being taken on the lower end of the cocking piece, bending the firing pin.

(3) The trigger can be pulled before the bolt is completely closed.

(4) There is no indication of an empty magazine.

(5) The bolt is supported by a single lug some distance to the rear.

(6) Difficulty was experienced with the clips, as noted in the record, the failures becoming more frequent as the trial progressed. The trouble was claimed by the inventor to be due to the fact that the clips were made by hand and could not be relied on to work with certainty after the first time.

The board considered it desirable that the Lee gun should be given further tests in order to give a full trial to the system of clips, and to determine the life of the bolt, which is supported farther in the rear than has hitherto been thought desirable. The rimless ammunition used in the gun being exhausted, permission was asked from the Department to adjourn to await the manufacture of the necessary ammunition and new clips. The request was granted, the board adjourning on April 22 and reconvened on May 14, in pursuance to the Department's orders.

At the adjourned session the Miles gun was tested, and the board submits the following report on it:

Miles—This gun has been modified and materially improved since it was last submitted to the board, the objections recorded at that time having been largely overcome. The board finds it at present to have the following faults:

(1) The firing pin, in case of a blowback, brings up against the mainspring, which is liable to disable the piece.

(2) Double loading by forward movement may occur.

(3) Jamming of the feed mechanism is likely to occur if the rim of one cartridge falls behind that of the one next below.

(4) Ejection is not efficient, the empty cases having at times to be removed by hand.

(5) The recoil lugs of the bolt stood up well throughout the test, but they are not symmetrically placed as would be desirable.

(6) The clip is objectionable in that, after stripping, it must be removed by hand from its seat before the bolt can be closed. This clip, in common with all others of the

same (Mauser) type, is open to the objection that, if fitted to the cartridges tightly enough to secure the rigidity of pack necessary for transportation, it strips with difficulty, and if made to fit more loosely, the pack lacks rigidity and the cartridges are liable to jam in being pushed into the magazine. To this difficulty in stripping may be attributed, almost entirely, the lack of rapidity of fire.

The Lee gun was submitted, certain changes having been made to meet the objections raised by the board. A firing-pin locking device had been added and the position of the lug on the firing pin had been changed.

The piece was then submitted to further tests to test thoroughly the clip system and the endurance of the bolt. Fifty two (52) new clips were supplied by the inventor, and 1,000 rounds were fired from the shoulder by the members of the board and seamen detailed for the purpose.

In several instances the clips failed to work perfectly, but the difficulty was, in each case, quickly overcome, and are believed to have been due to imperfect workmanship and to deterioration from continued use. The board considers this clip system to be better than any now in use, and that the clips themselves can, when made by machine, be depended on to work perfectly. They are the highest clip in use, so far as the board knows, weighing only 30 grains each.

Notwithstanding the excessive pressures obtained from the ammunition used, the bolt worked easily, extraction taking only once in 2,000 rounds; the one failure being due to the excessively high pressure in the chamber having expanded the metal of the cartridge case into the chamber.

The board considers that the successful performance of the gun throughout the tests for endurance is a sufficient guarantee of the strength and durability of the piece and the efficiency of the bolt action.

The gun is strong, simple, composed of few parts, and is susceptible of very rapid manipulation without great experience or aptitude on the part of the operator.

While there have been a number of guns tested by the board, which would undoubtedly prove very efficient in service use, the Lee gun meets the important requirements laid down by the board as those for an ideal piece more nearly than any other arm, and its failure to equal the Luger gun in a few comparatively unimportant particulars is so far outweighed by its marked superiority in rapidity of fire and simplicity of parts, that the board respectfully recommends its adoption for the naval service.

The board makes the following recommendations in regard to the various accessories and equipments:

Stock.—The butt stock to be of shot gun pattern, with hair pistol grip, and the fore stock and carrier cover to be excavated in wake of the barrel so as to be in contact with it only on annular ribs covered with asbestos.

Butt Plate.—To be of aluminum, checked or roughened, and with a pocket for the reception of cleaning rags.

Bands.—To be of aluminum, if an efficient blackening method is found; otherwise to be of steel, but as light as is consistent with proper strength. An aluminum bronze with 80 per cent. aluminum, 12 per cent. copper and 8 per cent. tin, may be used instead of pure aluminum.

Cleaning Rod.—To be of wood or paper with a steel core, about 18 inches long and 2-10 inch diameter and with plain ends. Cleaning to be done by pushing the oily rag or wad through, using two rods. If rods of so small diameter cannot be obtained, or cannot be sheathed with wood or paper, hollow rods of soft brass should be used.

Bayonet.—To be of knife pattern; blade 8½ inches long and 1-16 inch wide; grasp, 4 inches long, attached to the guard by a spring catch going over a lug on the upper band.

Bayonet Sheath.—To be of aluminum, provided an efficient means of blackening is found.

The weight of the bayonet and sheath should not exceed 14 ounces.

Sling.—To be of the pattern shown on the accompanying drawing.

EQUIPMENTS.

Belt.—To be a woven belt with cross straps to put the weight on the shoulders, and worn high up above the waist, with provision for the attachment of ammunition boxes and bayonet sheath.

Ammunition Boxes.—To hold eight clips, or 40 cartridges each; to be made of light metal, paper, or wood pulp, with a spring closing top, and means for quickly attaching to the belt in at least four places, on each side in front, and on each side behind.

The cartridges, in clips, should be packed in these boxes at the factory, and the boxes are intended to be thrown away as emptied.

Canteen.—To be of aluminum, cloth covered, and hooked on the right side to straps hanging from the shoulder straps of the belt.

Haversack.—To be hooked to the belt on the left side.

Sights.—A front sight cover is considered desirable if a light and efficient one can be devised. No muzzle cover should be used.

The board recommends that several patterns of sights be tested by actual firing under various conditions before deciding upon a system.

As far as practicable, all metal parts of the equipments should be made of light aluminum bronze, to reduce weights as much as possible. Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE A. CONVERSE,

Comdr., U. S. N., President.

PHILIP R. ALGER,

Professor, U. S. N., Member.

L. KARMANY,

1st Lieut., U. S. M. C., Member.

N. C. TWINING,

Ensign, U. S. N., Member.

THE NAVAL WAR COLLEGE.

The course at the Naval War College will be opened on June 3 by Assistant Secretary William McAdoo. Mr. McAdoo made a brilliant address last summer in opening the college, and his efforts then are remembered with much interest. The schedule of lectures and lecturers of the War College is as follows: Capt. H. C. Taylor and Capt. Bainbridge Hoff, on tactics; Surg. C. A. Siegfried, hygiene; Capt. A. T. Mahan, naval history; Comdr. C. H. Stockton, international law; Capt. F. F. Harrington, the ram; Naval Constructor W. I. Capps, construction; Prof. P. R. Alger, guns and armor; Comdr. C. F. Goodrich, coast defense; Lieut. George F. W. Holman, torpedoes; Lieut. W. R. Rush, the problem; Lieut. J. P. Meigs, gunnery; Lieut. H. B. Wilson, war games; Comdr. Washburn Maynard, electricity; Ensign Frank Marble, coast defense charts. A lecture by Lieut. C. G. Calkins will be read by proxy. The work has been divided in a general way as follows: June—Lectures on war games, studies in practical strategy, tactics and steam launch work; July—Same, with more in tactics; August—Fewer lectures, more launch work, war charts, tactical study, practical strategy; September and October—Solution of the problem and original papers, by class members. Lieut. T. Fritzsche, of the Royal Danish Navy, has been given permission to join the class. Lieut. A. P. Berthold and A. R. Hasson, Revenue Marine officers, have been added to it. During the latter part of the summer the entire North Atlantic Squadron will manoeuvre for the benefit of the officers attending the course.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Asst. Engr. C. M. Green has returned to the Treasury Department from Philadelphia, where he made an inspection of boiler tubes for the Grant.

The Ferry left Port Townsend May 22 for Behring Sea. Capt. David Evans is the last officer of the service to undergo examination for retirement.

Orders: 2d Lieut. D. H. Jarvis is ordered to the Dallas. 2d Lieut. E. F. Berthold and 3d Lieut. A. R. Hassan are detailed to attend a course of instruction at the Naval War College.

Capt. W. F. Kilgore is ordered to the Boutwell.

James Lyon Gibson, who entered the U. S. Military Academy from Louisiana in 1883, but left before graduation, owing to his father's death, committed suicide in Audubon Park, New Orleans, on May 17. Financial troubles and ill health seem to have led to the act.

RECENT DEATHS.

Adml. the Hon. Sir Charles Gilbert John Dryden Elliot, a distinguished officer of the British Navy, died May 21, at his residence, Drydene, Bitterne, Southampton.

Mr. Hiram Barney, formerly Collector of the Port of New York, and distinguished in public affairs, died at Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., May 18, aged 74. His second wife was Miss Kilbourne, of Keokuk, Iowa, sister of the wife of Lieut. Gen. Schofield.

Dr. Morris H. Henry, a distinguished physician and linguist, who died May 19, 1895, at his residence in New York City, served as Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. N., from May, 1861, to July, 1863. He leaves a widow and one son, Hugh Hastings Henry, who, we believe, is in the service at David's Island, N. Y. H.

Gen. William Cogswell, member of Congress, from Massachusetts, who died May 22, at Washington, D. C., was a distinguished officer of Massachusetts troops during the war. For distinguished conduct while in command of the 3d Brigade, 3d Division of the 20th Army Corps he received special mention in the report of Gen. Slocum.

Pay Director Augustus H. Gilman, U. S. N., who died suddenly at the Clarendon Hotel, New York, on May 21, was appointed Paymaster in 1861, and rendered excellent service during the war. He attained the grade of Pay Director May 15, 1879, and was retired Aug. 9, 1886. He saw much service at home and abroad. His wife and sister-in-law were with him at the time of his death, which was due to Bright's disease.

Pay Director Cuthbert Powell Wallach, U. S. N., retired, who died at the Marlborough Hotel, New York City, May 19, after a lingering illness, entered the service as Paymaster, in 1861, attained the grade of Pay Director in 1880, and was retired from active service July 4, 1889. During the war he rendered efficient service, and has an excellent record. He was born in the District of Columbia, where the remains were taken for interment. His son is Capt. Richard Wallach, U. S. Marine Corps.

The funeral of the late Rear Adml. J. J. Almy, U. S. N., took place May 18, the remains being interred in the Congressional Cemetery, Washington, D. C. The pall bearers were: Rear Admls. Hughes, Upshur, Jouett, Roe, Pay Director Caswell, Gen. Vincent, Gen. Drum, Judge Hagner and Mr. Charles Albert. A detachment of sailors served as body bearers, and a company of marines fired a volley over the grave. The Military Order of the Loyal Legion and the Association of California Fortyniners attended the funeral.

The British Admiralty have received a despatch from Victoria, B. C., announcing the arrival there from Nicaragua of the British flagship Royal Arthur, and reporting the death during the voyage of her commander, Capt. Frederick P. Trench. Capt. Trench, who died from fever contracted in Central America, and was buried at sea, was the officer detailed by Rear Adml. Stephenson to the command of the British landing party which recently occupied Corinto, and during the occupation he acted as Governor of the town.

Capt. Chas. M. Callahan, U. S. A., retired, died May 17, at 257 West 38th St., New York, or spinal trouble, due to a fall sustained some years ago while on duty at Fort McDowell, Arizona. Born in Ireland, he came to this country, and while but a boy joined the 1st Missouri Inf. in April, 1861, and in the following September was appointed 2d Lieut., 1st Missouri Art., rose to Captain, and was mustered out June 16, 1863, and in February, 1866, was appointed 2d Lieut. of the 3d U. S. Art., and soon afterwards promoted 1st Lieut., and brevetted Captain for his gallantry at Bentonville, N. C., during the war. In 1874 he was transferred to the 4th Cav., promoted Captain in 1879, and retired in 1887 on account of disability incurred in the line of duty. During his active career he was a genial and social officer, with many friends who will regret to learn of the death of "Charlie" Callahan.

The sudden death of Mr. Charles Carroll Poe, brings sorrow once more to the family of Gen. Orlando M. Poe, C. E., U. S. A., who, within a few years, has suffered the loss of three of his four children. First, his youngest son was taken, then his daughter, Mrs. Fitz Hugh, and now his eldest son is stricken down in the vigor of early manhood. On Friday, May 17, Mr. Poe, who had retired apparently well, was seized about midnight with an attack of angina pectoris, or spasm of the heart, and expired in less than two hours. He was a graduate of the Naval Academy, class of '85, and had lately joined the New York Battalion of the Naval Militia, as a Lieutenant in the Second Division. He had recently been appointed to a responsible position in connection with a large corporation, and was a young man of such sterling character and fine abilities that his life was full of promise, while his splendid physique seemed a guarantee of longevity. He leaves a wife, to whom he was married on March 27, only seven weeks before his death. The sincerest sympathy will be extended to Gen. Poe and his family by all who know them.

Dr. Chas. Moore Godfrey, who died May 8, at his residence in Ottawa, Ohio, in his 79th year, was the father of Capt. E. S. Godfrey, 7th Cav. The deceased gentleman held many high positions in public life, and was one of the highest officers in the order of Masonry. The Ottawa "Gazette" says: "His was an active, useful life. Of positive character, stern integrity and marked ability, the friends he made were loving, earnest, warm and faithful constantly; his enemies—for who of his power and force but has them—could not but respect him. No man who has lived in Putnam County did more than he to develop its resources and advance its interests, and the history of its growth and development is almost a record of his life within its borders." At the close of the Masonic funeral one of the high officers approached Capt. Godfrey and said: "In the body of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons over which I preside, as a portion of the ceremonies, every member is presented with a ring with a suitable inscription, which he is instructed and required to keep carefully and faithfully with him as long as his life shall last, and at his death that ring is presented by his brethren of the Scottish Rite to his oldest son, his wife, or to his dearest friend as he should designate or request. In compliance with this, our custom, I now present to you, Brother Godfrey, as his eldest son, the ring of your deceased father, our beloved and lamented brother, with the full confidence that you will ever bear in mind the lessons of high morality, brotherly love and close, friendly union which is taught by the motto, 'What Virtue Unites, Death Cannot Separate,' which is inscribed thereon. I give it now to be kept by you, as a memorial, not of the virtues of your father, for those will always be present in your memory, but of the recognition by us, his brethren, of those virtues and of the high character he has sustained among us, and the warm and earnest love of his brethren of the Scottish Rite."

THE STATE TROOPS.

STATE CAMP, NEW YORK.

The following is the corrected detail for the 14th season of the camp of instruction, New York, which commences on June 22, near Peekskill:

Post Commander—Maj. Gen. E. A. McAlpin, Adj. Gen.
Post Adjutant—Maj. H. P. Stackpole, 10th Battalion.
Post Q. M. and Commissary—Col. J. G. Story, Asst. Chief of Ordnance.

Post Insp.—Col. G. James Green, Asst. Insp. Gen.
Inspector of Guard Duty—Capt. N. B. Thurston, 22d Regt.
Inaps. of Drill—Maj. C. S. Burns, 12th Regt., and Capt. H. C. Lyon, 4th Regt.

June 22 to 29—7th Regt.
June 29 to July 6—47th Regt. and 1st Provisional Battalion, composed of the 14th, 15th, 16th and 28th Separate Cos., commanded by Capt. Remmer.

July 6 to 13th—71st Regt. and 2d Provisional Battalion, composed of the 31st, 36th and 40th Separate Cos., commanded by Capt. Yates.

July 13 to 20—12th Regt.
July 20 to 27—74th Regt. and 8th Battalion.
July 27 to Aug. 3—22d Regt. and 69th Battalion.

Aug. 3 to 10—1st, 2d, 5th and 6th Batteries. The 3d Battery will furnish the weekly artillery detail during the season. The State will furnish the band.

12th N. Y.—COLONEL H. DOWD.

The annual inspection and muster of the 12th N. Y., which was made on the evening of May 20 in its armory by Insp. Gen. McLewee and his assistants, proved the best in its history—certainly since war times. In the afternoon an inspection of the armory was made by Gen. McLewee in the most thorough manner from cellar to roof, and the building was found to be kept in the most thorough cleanliness and order by the janitor. The lockers in the company rooms, too, were also found to be in creditable condition. Cos. B, D, E, G, A and C and the field music being rated especially fine. The ceremonies of the evening began with a review taken by Gen. McLewee, which showed the regiment to excellent advantage. In the inspection and muster 630 officers and men were present out of an aggregate membership of 683, the number of absentees, 47, being the smallest number on record for 20 years or more. Cos. B, Capt. Smylie, and G, Capt. Dyer, had the distinction of parading 100 per cent. present, while Co. H, Capt. Content, although parading the largest number, had the largest number of absentees. The following are the figures for this year and last:

	1895.		1894.	
	Pres.	Abs. Agg.	Pres.	Abs. Agg.
Field, Staff & N.-C. Staff	21	21	21	21
Co. A	54	2	56	9
Co. B	72	—	72	7
Co. C	77	5	82	1
Co. D	52	2	54	11
Co. E	44	6	50	36
Co. F	37	10	47	37
Co. G	71	—	71	—
Co. H	90	13	103	10
Co. I	49	5	54	4
Co. K	90	4	94	5
	636	47	683	62

A corporal in Co. G, who disgraced his office, was treated to a wholesome lesson in discipline by Capt. Dyer, who reduced him to the ranks and stripped off his chevrons for disrespect and mutinous conduct. His court martial is also probable, and he will be made to realize that unmilitary conduct and a failure to treat superiors with respect, is a serious offence, especially in the 12th Regt.

14th N. Y.—COL. MICHELL.

The annual inspection and muster of the 14th N. Y., made in its armory on May 16, was an improvement over the previous year, although there were far too many absentees, especially in Cos. B, F and I. The regiment looked well and the men presented a most cleanly appearance. The figures for this year and last are as follows:

	1895.		1894.	
	Pres.	Abs. Agg.	Pres.	Abs. Agg.
Field and Staff	13	—	13	—
Non-Com.	10	—	10	—
Co. A	56	6	62	40
Co. B	64	18	82	56
Co. C	59	5	64	55
Co. D	81	4	85	71
Co. E	55	1	56	51
Co. F	50	18	77	62
Co. G	53	13	66	46
Co. H	67	8	75	66
Co. I	76	14	90	77
Co. K	50	3	53	48
	643	90	733	508

69th N. Y.—LT. COL. G. M. SMITH.

The statements which have appeared to the effect that ex-Capt. Hugh Coleman, of the 69th Regt., desired to help the organization by endeavoring to raise a company, made well informed military men smile. The best thing the ex-Captain can do to help the 69th is to keep away from it and keep his mouth shut regarding its affairs, which as he

is not now a member of the organization are no concern of his. He is known as a noisy obstructionist, and when Gen. Flower ordered that he be taken from the 69th and shelved on the supernumerary list he did a wise act. While the physical reorganization of the 69th Regt. is progressing most satisfactorily under the able administration of Lieut. Col. Smith, of the 7th Regt., a step has been taken towards the perfection of a permanent organization that will, it is hoped, put an end forever to the selfish factional differences between the officers, and secure for the future a military administration of the affairs of the regiment instead of a personal one. A number of representative citizens have agreed to form a committee to back up the organization and to advise its officers on all questions affecting the business, social and financial matters that may arise in the regiment. The committee consists among others of Mr. Edward Kemp, Mr. John D. Crimmins, Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Hon. J. J. O'Donoghue, Hon. John W. Goff, Gen. Jas. R. O'Beirne, Hon. Jas. S. Coleman, Hon. Jas. Fitzgerald and Hon. Wm. R. Grace.

71st N. Y.—COL. F. V. GREENE.

The annual inspection and muster of the 71st Regt., made in its armory on the evening of May 22, show very close to last year's figures, which were a fraction over 98 per cent. The number present at that time was 541, with 10 absent, while this year the figures are 542 present and 7 absent. Cos. B, Capt. Hazen; C, Capt. Francis; D, Capt. Linson; F, Capt. Wells; H, Capt. Fisher, and K, Capt. Keck, each paraded 100 per cent. The inspection is the best in the history of the regiment and reflects great credit on the command. The figures for this year and last are as follows:

	1895.		1894.	
	Pres.	Abs. Agg.	Pres.	Abs. Agg.
Field Staff	14	—	13	—
Non-Com. Staff	9	—	9	—
Co. A	53	1	54	56
Co. B	103	—	103	103
Co. C	54	—	54	49
Co. D	71	—	71	63
Co. F	52	—	52	52
Co. G	49	1	50	51
Co. H	49	—	49	41
Co. I	31	5	36	44
Co. K	57	—	57	60
	542	7	549	541

1st BATTERY N. Y.—CAPT. LOUIS WENDEL.

The annual inspection and muster of the 1st Battery N. Y., in command of Capt. Louis Wendel, was held in its armory on the evening of May 17 and resulted in an exceptionally fine showing. At the formation of the command by 1st Sergt. Jansen, one of the model first sergeants of the State force, the fine personnel of the command was particularly noticeable, not alone for their set-up and intelligence, but for the care taken in having uniforms, brasses and accoutrements in the most cleanly condition possible. Every detail showed unusual care and pride to maintain the good name of the organization. The formation being completed, the battery was turned over to Capt. Wendel and a review was taken by Insp. Gen. McLewee, which was handsomely executed, especially considering the cramped quarters. The battery was next prepared for inspection and muster, which resulted in 89 officers and men being present and three men absent. Last year the record was 88 present and one absent. A drill in the school of the battery dismounted, in command of Capt. Wendel, followed, which proved a most creditable exhibition. A drill in the school of the cannoner was next given, Insp. Gen. McLewee stating that officers need not consider it in the light of an exhibition drill, but as an ordinary working drill, where mistakes were to be corrected and duties explained by the instructor. Each lieutenant was called upon to drill the battery in turn, commencing with Lieut. Engleman, the senior. After starting in in apparent good shape, the lieutenant suddenly brought the cannoners to a rest, and walking over to the Inspector General asked the latter to excuse him from drilling, as he was rusty on the tactics and did not like to drill in public in consequence. This request was made within the hearing of several, and was granted by the Inspector General, who under the circumstances had no other recourse. That a senior first lieutenant of a battery in the N. Y. Guard, however, should admit that he was unable to explain the duties and positions of cannoners in a working drill, was anything but creditable, and it certainly opens a question as to whether or no the officer in question is qualified to hold his position. Lieuts. Koehler, Boecher and Schmidt each drilled the batterymen and explained the movements in detail, and while all did well, the work of Lieut. Schmidt was especially noteworthy, and he is known to be an exceptionally capable officer. An examination of the guns and harness proved a revelation—it was simply perfection—and if ever a command deserved credit for caring properly for State property it is the 1st Battery. The gun carriages, limbers and caissons had all received a fresh coat of varnish, and the utmost care had been taken with the smallest details. The removal of corks from a number of caissons showed the inside of the necks to have been carefully burnished. The battery has a very capable medical officer in the person of Asst. Surg. F. L. Fuchs.

4th N. J.—COL. H. H. ABERNETHY.

The 4th Regt., of New Jersey, was reviewed in its new armory on Friday evening, May 18, by Brig. Gen. Wanser, commanding the 1st Brigade, and the presentation of regimental long service medals and badges won at Sea Girt and the Marion range was made. The ceremonies were witnessed by an audience of about 2,000 and proved a great success. Gen. Wanser said his old regiment had never presented a finer appearance, and warmly congratulated Col. Abernethy upon the general excellence of the display. The

battalions were formed promptly, the 1st by Adj. Wm. Robertson, Jr., the 2d by Adj. John T. Pringle, assisted respectively by Sergt. Maj. T. B. Gaddis and Theodor Johnson. The battalions were turned over to Maj. Smith and Brensinger, and the regiment formed by Adj. Benj. M. Gerardin. Col. H. H. Abernethy then assumed command. Adj. Gerardin then called the names of the following, who were presented with long service medals by Gov. Wm. W. Higgins, Jos. F. Bechler, Co. E, 10 years' service—Maj. Mortimer Lamson, staff; Capt. Chas. H. Springsted, staff; 1st Lieut. John T. Pringle, staff; Sergt. Maj. William E. Clements, N. C. S.; Private Matthew T. Maloney, Co. B, Co. A was marched to the front, and Gen. Wanser presented to it the regimental trophy won at Marion last summer in a competition between company teams. Gen. Wanser received great applause from the audience. The medals won at Marion in the individual matches were presented by the respective donors as follows: Colonel's badge—1st Lieut. Abel F. Brown, commanding Gun Detachment, score 45, by Col. H. H. Abernethy. Lieut. Colonel's badge—Capt. Chas. H. Springsted, I. R. P., score 64, by Lieut. Col. William H. Mason. Major's badge, 1st Battalion—Private Earl T. Dahl, Co. B, score 44, by Maj. Robert G. Smith. Major's badge, 2d Battalion—Private Frank Pfeiffer, Co. H, score 43, by Maj. Joseph H. Brensinger. Range Committee's badge—Sergt. Samuel Dryton, Co. A, score 43, by Capt. C. H. Springsted. "Evening Journal" badge—Private Levi O. Coder, Co. B, score 44, by Mr. C. H. Benson, city editor of "Evening Journal." The ceremonies were closed by reg. mental parade, during which Adj. Gerardin fell in a falsetto. Col. Abernethy signaled Surgs. Lamson, Parker and Brensinger, who, with a detail from the ambulance corps, rendered prompt service and carried him off to his room. Adj. Robertson took Adj. Gerardin's place. Adj. Gerardin has recovered from his attack.

FLORIDA.

The camp of the Florida Militia, which was held in Tallahassee, Fla., from May 7 to the 17th was very successful. There were 21 companies of infantry and two battalions of artillery, which were in command of Maj. Williams. Capt. Woodruff, U. S. A., was present as inspector, and will render a special report to the Secretary of War. The total number present was about 900. The following was the daily routine: Reveille, 4:40; first call, 5; assembly, 5:30; adjutant's call, 6:30; roll call, 6:25; sick call, 6:30; breakfast, 7; battalion parade, 8; assembly, 8:05; adjutant's call, 8:10; guard mount, 8:30; first call, 8:45; assembly, 8:50; adjutant's call, 9; first adjutant's call, 9:45; dinner, 1; battalion drill, 3; first call, 3:15; assembly, 3:20; adjutant's call, 3:30; recall, 4:30; dress parade, first call, 5:15; battalion adjutant's call, 5:25; supper, 7; tattoo, 10:30; taps, 11. The first couple of days on duty, it is reported, was somewhat noisy, and a number of unruly men left the camp and started out one evening to paint the town red. Provost guards were sent out, and as many of the offenders as could be found were gathered in. Some of the men in their endeavors to paint the town red did some damage to the property of citizens, and a collection was taken up in camp to pay for it. After this violation of discipline and good order the riot act was read to the troops, and they were ordered to abstain from such amusements in the future, as any further violations of the rules would be severely dealt with. The order was appreciated, and it is stated, there were no further complaints of disorder. On May 10 the governor attended a review which passed off very successfully. A notable feature of the week was the presence of the cadets from the Agricultural College at Lake City, who were in the command of Lieut. S. A. Snook, U. S. A. These young lads, during their stay, displayed admirable discipline and their orderly conduct was an example to the men in the State service. On Sunday, May 12, a large number of excursionists from Jacksonville visited the camp, but proved to be a very orderly crowd. The health of the camp was excellent and there was no serious sickness. The routine drills were prosecuted with good results, and although the discipline was far from perfect, the camp was an improvement on former years.

OHIO.

The Memorial Day exercises at Columbus are to be more elaborate than usual. The G. A. R., 17th Regt. Infantry, U. S. A., 1st Battalion, 14th Regt. Infantry, O. N. G., and several civic organizations will parade. Battery H, 1st Regt. Light Artillery, were compelled to decline the invitation to parade as they had already made arrangements for spending the day at target practice with Gatlings and revolvers. The developments of the coal miners' strike are being followed closely by members of the National Guard, as there are strong probabilities that they will be again called upon to suppress disorder and lawlessness among the strikers in various parts of the State, particularly in the eastern counties, where the miners are stopping trains and acting in the same manner they did last summer a year ago, when 3,500 National Guardsmen were on continuous duty for 16 days.

The equipment of Battery H, 1st Regt. Light Artillery, has been greatly improved by the purchase of a supply of new model Colt's revolvers.

Col. Colt and Lieut. Col. Darrow, 14th Regt., O. N. G., have just returned from Chattanooga, Tenn., where they went for the purpose of selecting a suitable camp ground for that organization during the exercises connected with the dedication of the Chickamauga battlefield.

The men of Battery B, O. N. G., excited considerable favorable comment by their proficiency in Gatling gun drill at Memphis, Tenn., during the recent tournament.

VERMONT.

Adj. Gen. Peck, of Vermont, under date of May 6, announces the annual company drill and inspection of the National Guard of Vermont will be held as follows: Co. A, 1st Regt., Rutland, June 4; B, 1st Regt., St. Albans, June 11.

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FROM "MILITARY MUSINGS."

The demand for an essay is an inexorable one. * * * I would love to be original; original, I mean, in the greater sense; in the conception of things and expression of thoughts before unknown or unexpressed. * * * Such an article, with conclusions not in accord with the authorities, if submitted to a promotion board, would probably find me, so it is as well that I must follow the beaten paths. How frequently traveled they all appear! How much has been written! Yet, select from any writer on a given military topic 2,000 consecutive words, probably one-tenth of his treatise, and how much will be found directly applicable to the subject? And how incomplete its treatment will be!

Am I expected to write a volume? Either this, or it is thought we can excel the authorities in conscience and brevity.

Is either proposition reasonable? Surely the Lyceum requirements encroach on the domain of the literateur, quitting the field of the military actor. Are the two characters—writer and actor—necessarily to be found in the same person? Far from

it, and no more in the military profession than in law, medicine or the drama. Each may be perfect in himself to the highest attainable degree. As a shining example of the actor, I refer to Mr. Thomas A. Edison. * * * I have no hesitation in saying that many an excellent soldier will have been made to appear at great disadvantage, to express it mildly, before the "professional essay" requirement is revoked. Were it required only that such essay be submitted to the past commander as evidence of personal application to professional study, and objectionable feature would be removed. Men of ideas are not confined to the ranks of the writers.

The soldier is essentially practical. Brevity and conciseness are qualities to be cultivated by the soldier. Command of words is a gift possessed by few; and usually leads to expatiation. Expatiation, in language of others, is pedantry. Military writers are not necessarily soldiers, any more than an orator is a statesman. It is a saying among editors that there are two classes of people: those who know how to write and know nothing worth telling, and those who have something worth telling but can't write.—Editor.

Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, says that the Dakota Indians once held a war dance near a mission house. He went to Wabasha, the chief, and said: "Wabasha, you asked me for a missionary and teacher. I gave them to you. I visit you, and the first sight is this brutal scalp dance. I knew the Chippeway whom your young men have murdered. His wife is crying for her husband; his children are asking for their father. Wabasha, the Great Spirit hears his children cry. He is angry. Some day he will ask Wabasha, 'Where is your red brother?' " The old chief smiled, drew his pipe from his mouth, and said: "White man go to war with his own brother in the same country; kill more men than Wabasha can count in all his life. Great Spirit smiles; says 'Good white man! He has my book. I love him very much. I have a good place for him by and by.' The Indian is a wild man. He has no great Spirit book. He kills one man, has a scalp dance. Great Spirit is mad, and says, 'Bad Indian! I put him in a bad place by and by.' Wabasha don't believe it!"



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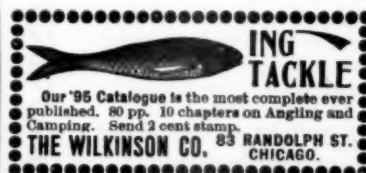
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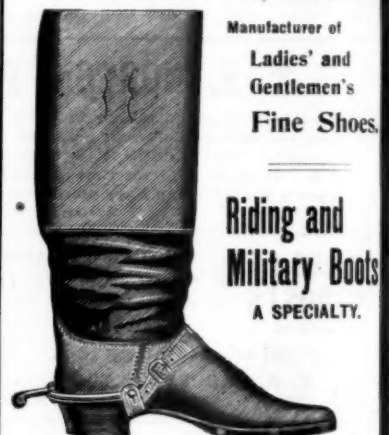
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BIRTHS.

ABBOT.—At Fort Niobrara, Neb., May 20, to the wife of Lieut. C. W. Abbot, Jr., 12th Inf., a daughter.

DIED.

BAILEY.—Died at her home in West Chester, Pa., on Monday, May 13, 1895, Mrs. Margaret C. Bailey, mother of the late Dr. Joseph C. Bailey, Asst. Surg. Gen., U. S. A.

GUTHRIE.—At New York City, May 21, Benjamin William Guthrie, son of John J. Guthrie, formerly Lieutenant, U. S. N.

CALLAHAN.—At N. Y. City, May 17, 1895, Capt. Charles Michael Callahan, U. S. A., retired.

GODFREY.—At Ottawa, O., May 8, 1895, Dr. Charles Moore Godfrey, aged 78 years 10 months and 21 days, father of Capt. Edward S. Godfrey, 7th Cav.

GERHARD.—At Ardmore, on Thursday, May 23, Sally Howell, daughter of William Gerhard, late U. S. A.

GIBSON.—Suddenly, at New Orleans, La., May 17, 1895, James Lyon Gibson, cadet at the U. S. Military Academy from 1883 to 1885.

GILMAN.—Suddenly, at the Clarendon Hotel, N. Y. City, May 21, 1895, Pay Dir. Augustus H. Gilman, U. S. N.

HENRY.—At N. Y. City, May 19, 1895, Dr. Morris H. Henry, formerly Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. N.

MITCHELL.—Suddenly, at Saratoga, N. Y., May 21, 1895, Capt. William Mitchell, U. S. A., retired.

POE.—At 138 West 51st St., N. Y. City, May 18, 1895, Charles C. Poe, son of Gen. Orlando M. Poe, Colonel, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., aged 31.

POWELL.—At Neah Bay, Wash., May 16, 1895, W. L. Powell, Indian Agent, brother of Lieut. P. P. Powell, Adj. 9th Cav.

SMITH.—At Key West Barracks, Fla., May 12, 1895, Mrs. Smith, wife of Capt. Lewis Smith, 3d Art.

WALLACH.—At N. Y. City, May 19, 1895, Pay Dir. Cuthbert P. Wallach, U. S. N., retired.

WETHERILL.—At Pottsville, Pa., May 16, 1895, John Macomb Wetherill, brother of Capt. Alex. M. Wetherill, 6th Inf. He served during the war as Major and Lieutenant Colonel of the 82d Pennsylvania Volunteers.

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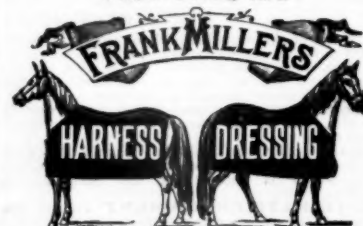
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